

## DOES NOT WANT THE OFFICE

Colonel Shook Declines to Be Drafted as Trustee of Mutual Life.

## USES VERY PLAIN LANGUAGE

Says He Would Be With The Minority and Could Do No More Than Protest Against Policies Inimical to Policyholders' Interests—Whole Board Should Be Ousted.

New York, July 25.—After a conference with the counsel for the policyholders' committee of the Mutual Life Insurance company Colonel Shook of Nashville, Tenn., who was placed on the administration ticket for trustee without his consent, said:

"The revelations during the past year as to flagrant extravagance in the conduct of the business, gross mismanagement, diversion of the sacred trust funds for unauthorized purposes, and wanton disregard for the interests of policyholders constitute an indictment not only against the officers who were directly responsible, but against the trustees to whom the policyholders had a right to look for protection. The throwing overboard of a few officers who were caught and pilloried by public opinion for misdeeds is simply a tub thrown to the whale of outraged and injured policyholders. We believe that the real power which has been in control of the affairs of this company, and which put in office the men who, when caught, it then deposed, is still seeking to dominate. It was this power, we are constrained to conclude, which caused men of conscience to retire from the board of trustees months ago when they found themselves in a minority in advocating measures to the highest and best interests of policyholders. We cannot see it otherwise than that, if we were elected on the ticket proposed by the administration, we would find ourselves in a hopeless minority and unable to do more than raise a voice of protest to policies disregardful of the policyholders' interests."

"The policyholders, who constitute the real company, and not the management, are entitled to not a minority who will look solely and alone to their interests, but to an entire board of trustees who will be thus actuated. We cannot get away from the conviction that there should be an entire change of control of this company from the elements heretofore in control to the policyholders themselves. It is neither logical nor safe to trust a second time those who have once been false."

## DEMOCRATS

Will Open Congressional Campaign Headquarters in Chicago.

Chicago, July 25.—The western division of the Democratic Congressional campaign committee will open headquarters at the Palmer hotel in Chicago August 1. Final arrangements were made by Congressman Rainey of Illinois and Lloyd of Missouri, who were appointed by Chairman Griggs of the congressional committee to direct the movement. The western division will include Ohio and all northern states west of it and all states west of the Mississippi river except Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana.

Socialists Make Nomination.

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 25.—The Socialist state convention held here nominated William S. Dalton of Salt Lake City for judge of the supreme court and Homer P. Burt of Salt Lake City for congressman. A resolution condemning as "anarchists" the governors of Idaho and Colorado for their actions toward Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, under arrest charged with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, was adopted.

Land Fraud Case.

Washington, July 25.—Justice Gould in criminal court denied the motion of counsel for defendants in the case of the United States against Frederick A. Hyde, John A. Benson, Henry P. Dimond and Joost H. Schneider, indicted in connection with public land frauds in Oregon and California, in which it was sought to compel the government to elect as to which of the counts in the indictments they will be tried upon.

Weber to Be Hanged.

Auburn, Cal., July 25.—Adolph Weber, who murdered his father, mother, brother and sister at this place two years ago in order to obtain possession of the family estate of about \$60,000, was brought into court and sentenced to be hanged on September 12. Once before the youth was sentenced to death, but his appeal to the supreme court served as a stay of execution.

To Command Pacific Squadron.

Washington, July 25.—Rear Admiral W. T. Swinburne, lately commissioned a rear admiral, has been detached as a member of the general board of the army and navy joint board and assigned as commander-in-chief of the Pacific squadron, succeeding Rear Admiral Goodrich. His flagship will be the Chicago.

## REJUVENATED

Old Stamps and Deceased the State of New York.

New York, July 25.—Charged with selling mortgage tax stamps and stock transfer tax stamps that had already been used, five men were arrested on complaint of the state comptroller, Attorney General Mayer and District Attorney Jerome. The authorities charge that the state government has been defrauded of over \$200,000. The men arrested in Wall street are Frederick Thompson, a clerk, 33 years old; William O'Reilly, 21; Patrick King, 16; C. H. Lawrence, 23, and Luke McSherry, a retired fireman, all of Brooklyn. It is alleged that the marks on the stamps were removed by the use of chemicals, after which the stamps were ironed.

## Death List Increasing.

South Framingham, Mass., July 25.—Although the search for the bodies of workmen and others thought to be buried in the ruins of the collapsed business block continued throughout Tuesday, the coming of night fell far from the task of the searchers still far from completed. The finding of the body of Henry L. Sawyer, a prominent hardware dealer, who went to the building to inspect the plumbing plans, brought the number of dead to 11, and it is believed that there are four more in the ruins. Several workmen were still reported missing, and it was supposed that they were caught under the falling walls.

## Wants a Decision.

Washington, July 25.—The department of justice will be asked by the navy department whether a warship under construction is public work of the government within the meaning of the eight-hour law. Some years ago attorney General Griggs rendered an opinion that a ship under construction was not public work of the government, but it is intended to bring the case again before the department in order to have a new construction of the law.

## Russian Officers Ordered Home.

Vienna, July 25.—Russian officers spending leave of absence at Austrian watering places have been ordered by telegram to return to Russia. The orders point out that threatening conditions make it necessary to place the army on a war footing.

## Murderer Suicides.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 25.—William J. Hudson, an engineer, who shot and killed his wife in Pasadena, at the home of Dr. A. Hoag, where she was employed as a domestic, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

## CUT TO THE QUICK.

Republicans of Alabama have decided to put a full state ticket in the field.

Heavy and continued rains are greatly damaging the growing crops in the section of Norfolk, Va.

Governor Ide has requested military aid to punish the Pulajanes in the province of Leyte, Philippine Islands. James Hart, a night watchman at Portsmouth, O., was bitten on the hand by a copperhead snake. His condition is critical.

Joseph A. Miller, 44, the legislative agent of the Ohio brewers, is dead in the Hotel Kaiserhof, Marienbad, Germany.

It is charged that \$2,663,000 in stocks and bonds, belonging to the Marshall Field estate, have been removed from Chicago to New York to escape local taxation.

The Stromboli volcano, after quieting down, has again become violently active. The ashes reached Sicily, lava is pouring out of its crater and the population of the island of Stromboli is most excited.

## GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.—Cattle: Common to prime steers, \$4 25@5 40; cows, \$2 75@4 25; bulls, \$2 00@4 25; stockers and feeders, \$2 00@4 25; heifers, \$3 75@5 25. Sheep and lambs—Sheep, \$4 50@6 00; lambs, \$5 75@7 00; yearlings, \$4 25@5 25. Calves—\$5 75@7 00. Hogs—Choice to prime heavy, \$6 50@7 75; medium to good heavy, \$6 00@6 75; butcher weights, \$5 84@6 92; good to choice heavy mixed, \$6 00@6 75; packing, \$6 00@6 50. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1 17@1 18; corn—No. 2, 66¢; oats—No. 2, 73¢.

EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle: Good to choice steers, \$5 25@5 90; shipping steers, \$4 75@5 10; butcher cattle, \$4 50@5 00; heifers, \$2 25@4 40; fat cows, \$2 25@4 00; bulls, \$2 75@4 00; milkers and springers, \$25 00@50 00. Sheep and lambs—Yearlings, \$5 00@6 25; wethers, \$5 50@6 00; mixed, \$5 25@5 50; ewes, \$4 75@5 00; spring lambs, \$5 50@7 50. Calves—Best, \$7 00@7 25; heavy, \$6 75@7 10; \$7 10@7 15; medium, \$7 15@7 20; Yorkers, \$7 20@7 25; pigs, \$7 25@7 50; roughs, \$5 00@6 25; stags, \$4 00@5 25.

PITTSBURGH.—Cattle: Choice, \$5 75@6 00; prime, \$5 50@5 75; tidy butchers, \$4 80@5 10; heifers, \$2 50@4 50; cows, bulls and stags, \$2 00@4 00; fresh cows, \$35 00@45 00. Sheep and lambs—Prime steers, \$5 40@5 50; good mixed, \$5 20@5 35; lambs, \$4 50@7 25. Calves—\$5 00@7 25. Hogs—Heavy hogs, \$7 00@7 05; mediums, \$7 20@7 25; Yorkers, \$7 25@7 27 1/2; pigs, \$7 20@7 25.

CLEVELAND.—Cattle: Choice fat dry steers, \$5 10@5 35; heifers, \$4 35@4 55; cows, \$3 50@5 00; bulls, \$3 00@3 50; milkers and springers, \$25 00@45 00. Sheep and lambs—Good to choice spring lambs, \$7 25@7 50; good to choice yearlings, \$6 25@6 50. Calves—\$7 25 down. Hogs—Yorkers, \$7 15@7 20; medium heavy, \$7 00; roughs, \$5 75@6 10; stags, \$4 80@5 00.

CINCINNATI.—Wheat: No. 2 red, 76¢; corn—No. 3 mixed, 54¢@55¢; oats—No. 2 mixed, 38¢@39¢; rye—No. 2, 62¢; lar, 58¢. Bulk meats—\$10 00. Bacon—\$10 50. Hops—\$6 05@7 00. Cattle—\$4 00@7 25. Sheep—\$2 75@4 00. Lambs—\$4 00@7 25.

## MAKE ARRESTS AND SEIZURES

Two Hundred Men Thrown Into Prison In St. Petersburg.

## NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESSED

Telegram of instructions Sent by Premier Stolypin to Governor Generals, Governors and Prefects of Russia. Secret Meetings Being Held by the Revolutionists.

Paris, July 25.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Journal telegraphs that, despite the prevailing calm in the city, there were 200 arrests Tuesday night and that four newspapers were seized.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—Premier Stolypin has addressed a telegram to the governor generals, governors and prefects throughout Russia, and to the viceroy of the Caucasus, as follows:

"In conformity with instructions received from the emperor with the view of securing full co-operation between the different local authorities, I hereby inform you that the government expects you to exercise vigilant and untiring supervision over your subordinates so that order may be promptly and definitely restored. Disturbances must be suppressed and revolutionary movements must be put down by all legal means. The measures you take must be carefully considered. The struggle begun is against the enemies of society and not against society itself. Consequently wholesale repression cannot be approved. Of imprudent and illegal acts are likely to give rise to discontent instead of conducing to calm, and cannot be tolerated. The intentions of the emperor are immutable. The government firmly desires to assist in the amendment of the legal procedure and the laws hitherto enforced, which no longer serve their purpose. The old regime will be regenerated and order must be fully maintained. You must act on your own initiative, as you are invested with responsibility. Firm and vigorous steps taken on these lines will doubtless be upheld by the best part of society."

The manifesto bears a remarkable similarity to the earlier compositions of Ministers of the Interior Ploche and Bouligin, and the reactionary has had slight difficulty in cutting it down, as they already had done with yesterday's imperial manifesto, into an appeal to the "League of the Russian Men" and other old school Russians to rise and smite all the progressive classes.

The Constitutional Democratic club and two other political clubs were closed last night by order of the police authorities. A caucus of constitutional democrats was being held at the club named at the time, Prince Paul Dorgouloff, chairman of the central executive committee, appointed at Viborg on Monday, has called a meeting of that committee, which will arrange a secret caucus today to discuss further tactics. Moscow constitutional democrats recommended the summoning of national convention of the party, but this will scarcely be allowed by the authorities.

Meetings are being held in a dozen houses in St. Petersburg and just across the frontier, and railway employees, peasants, socialists and revolutionists of different shades of opinion are discussing the best plan of action to throw the whole machinery of the government out of gear.

Agrarian disorders have broken out in the vicinity of St. Petersburg. The estate of General Baron Fredericks, aide camp to the emperor, forty miles from the capital, has been plundered by peasants. General Fredericks asked for troops from Gatchina, but was informed that the situation was too serious to permit of the changing of the present military dispositions.

Paper Makers to Strike.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 25.—Paper makers in the 33 mills of the International Paper company in the United States and Canada have given notice that they will go on strike on August 6 unless their working hours are reduced to 8 hours a day without reduction in the scale of wages. The paper makers' union will hold a meeting in New York on Monday to form a plan of action. The International Paper company has been preparing for such a situation.

Amnesty Granted.

Heisingfors, Finland, July 25.—An imperial manifesto has been received here granting amnesty for all offenses committed previous to the manifesto of Nov. 17, 1905. All fines for such offenses have been cancelled and will be repaid. The amnesty also covers illegal acts of Russian officials during the attempted Russification of Finland.

Railroad Drowned.

Greenville, O., July 25.—Clayton O. Smith, copying dispatcher at the Union station at Columbus, was drowned in Greenville creek, near here, by falling from a boat while fishing.

## FOREIGNER

Two Weeks in This Country and Already in Trouble.

St. Louis, July 25.—By impersonating Mrs. Theresa Bornero, a wealthy Italian widow, Policeman Carpenter last night captured a man giving his name as Johanna Hoppe, who is held on a charge of sending a threatening letter to Mrs. Bornero demanding \$500 in cash. An appointment was made for 8:30 last evening, and Carpenter, dressed in one of Mrs. Bornero's gowns, followed the direction contained in the letter. He was accosted by a man who demanded the money. Carpenter handed him a package with his left hand, at the same time striking him on the jaw with his right. The man showed fight, and Carpenter, hampered by the dress, was worsted and the man fled. Other police who had been stationed in the neighborhood took up the chase and Hoppe was arrested while hiding in an ash bin. Beyond saying that he had been in St. Louis only two weeks and in this country only 18 days, Hoppe refused to make a statement.

Funeral of Russell Sage.

New York, July 25.—The funeral services over the body of the late Russell Sage were held in the First Presbyterian church at Far Rockaway, L. I. A number of prominent persons were among those who came to pay a last tribute to the memory of the aged financier. The services were conducted by the Rev. Andrew Hageman, D. D., assistant pastor of the Collegiate Reformed church of New York, assisted by the Rev. Robert G. Leitch, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Far Rockaway, and the Rev. Lyman D. Colkins, former pastor of the church. Mrs. Sage attended the service.

## FEDERATION RUMOR

Arouses Feeling and Calls For Denial by Premier Bond.

St. Johns, N. F., July 25.—Statements appearing recently in the Canadian press that Earl Gray, who is to be the guest of Governor MacGregor, comes to discuss a federation with Canada, and would be followed by Premier Laurier and other Ottawa ministers, have aroused so much feeling among the government's supporters here that Premier Bond was compelled officially to announce that all such reports were unfounded. He added that the government knows nothing of any proposed conference and does not intend to be a party to any conference which would re-open the question.

## Maccabees Parade.

Columbus, O., July 25.—With flying banners and to the martial music of several brass bands, the Uniform Rank of the Knights of the Maccabees, who are holding their national encampment in this city, gave a street parade, with 1,000 men in blue. The companies all presented a fine appearance and gave evidence of careful drill.

## Five Blocks Burned.

Suisun, Cal., July 25.—A fire which started here at 3:40 o'clock in the afternoon burned until 9 o'clock last night, causing a loss of \$100,000. Five entire blocks, including twenty residences and eight business plants, were destroyed. The fire was checked before reaching the main business district.

## THE CHILEAN "YAPPA."

It Is Similar to the "Lagnappe" of New Orleans.

Residents of New Orleans and northern residents of Cuba's stories of the city are familiar with the interesting and gracious custom of small tradesmen of giving lagnappe. The word, commonly pronounced "lanyap," refers to the small present which the dealers make to their customers as a sort of inducement to call again. The custom is so firmly established that the people are in the habit of waiting for their little present after they have made their purchases, and children ask for it. Mrs. Hort in her book "The Garden of the Pacific" describes a similar custom in Valparaiso. The Chileans, however, call the gift a "yappa," which one readily sees is kindred to the word used in New Orleans.

"I used to frequent the fruit market, which was well stocked. The fresh figs were the largest and sweetest that I had ever seen or tasted, and I made a point of daily bringing some home for breakfast."

"The first time I selected the number which I wanted the girl placed them between I leaves in my basket and then laid another half dozen on the top. I supposed that she wished me to buy an extra quantity and shook my head in the negative. She smilingly explained that it was for a yappa. As I had nothing more to pay, I was greatly impressed by the custom."

"The Chileans exact the yappa as their due. We were in a confectionery shop one day when a small child came in and held up a centavo (halfpenny) for some sweets. The man handed them to her. She held up her other hand and lisped out, 'Mi yappa,' and got it."—New York Globe.

## Violative.

Naguss—What are you going to do with the hero and heroine of that magazine story you're running now? Mary then? Borns—Certainly. They will be married in the last chapter. Naguss—I'm glad of it. It will serve them right.—Tit-Bits.

## WARRANTS ARE SWORN OUT

For Arrest of Officers of Jackson Lumber Company.

## ARE CHARGED WITH PEONAGE

Party of Germans, Lately Arrived, Appeal to the German Vice Consul For Protection—Tell a Tale of Cruelty That Has No Parallel in This Country.

Pensacola, Fla., July 25.—United States deputies, armed with warrants for the arrest of officials of the Jackson Lumber company, have gone to Lockhart, Ala., the headquarters of the company. They are charged with peonage in its most vicious form.

If the allegations are true about 100 immigrants, mostly Germans, are held in the lumber camps of that company virtually as slaves. A party of Germans reached here from the camps, stating that they had escaped. They went to the German vice consul for protection, and told him a tale of ill treatment and cruelty that has hardly a parallel in the south. They said they were brought south in February under representations that they would receive \$3 and \$5 per day, but only \$1 was received from the company for the labor. They allege that they were compelled to eat after the Americans, and if nothing was left they got nothing. None of them was allowed to leave camp, and when they attempted to leave they were caught and severely beaten. When in the woods the bosses were armed, and if the men did not work to suit them they were stripped, and while two of them held a man across a log, a third used a strap or any instrument of torture handy.

The Jackson Lumber company is one of the largest in the south. It was organized three years ago and is composed principally of Michigan and Wisconsin capitalists.

Open Door In Manchuria.

Tientsin, China, July 25.—Japan's fulfillment of her promise regarding the open door in Manchuria continues to be the principal topic of eastern politics. The chamber of commerce of Shanghai has repeatedly requested the Shanghai corps to take action to insure equality of trade conditions, but the majority of the diplomats do not consider that the situation demands it, and consequently, united action is improbable. American negotiations for the opening of Mukden and Antung are proceeding.

May Support Hearst.

New York, July 25.—Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, said that it was possible that Tammany Hall would support William R. Hearst for the Democratic nomination for governor in the next state convention. He said: "Mind, I don't commit myself. I don't say that Tammany will be for Hearst. I only say that his opposition to our ticket last year will not of itself make it impossible for Tammany to support him in the convention."

Same Result by Another Plan.

Toronto, O., July 25.—Plans for the formation of a mammoth sewer pipe combine, to take place of the one which recently quit operation after threats of prosecution had been made against it, are said to have been made by manufacturers of the United States. The merger will affect not only the American Sewer Pipe company, but all the independents. Ohio Valley manufacturers are the projectors of the move.

Will Divide Time.

New York, July 25.—At a meeting in this city of representatives of the Crescent City and City Park Jockey Clubs of New Orleans and of the American Turf association and Western Jockey club, a schedule of non-conflicting dates for the winter racing in New Orleans was agreed upon. The schedule is so arranged that racing will be conducted two weeks at a time alternately at the two tracks.

Cleaning Up.

Philadelphia, July 25.—At a meeting of the board of health announcement was made that twenty slaughter houses recently condemned as unsanitary had closed permanently. Sixteen other establishments were improved by order of the board, and the owner of one slaughter house who refused to obey the mandate to improve his plant was ordered prosecuted.

Manager of Subsistence.

Washington, July 25.—Jackson Smith has been named manager of subsistence on the canal zone and will be responsible hereafter for all hotels and messes. Mr. Smith is also manager of labor and quarters for the Panama canal commission.

Injured In a Collision.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 25.—Dr. J. V. Bonnette, a tourist, from New Orleans, was severely injured in a collision on the Saltair railway, his shoulder being dislocated, his ribs crushed and his hip hurt.

## BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

AT PHILADELPHIA—R. H. E. Chicago... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 6 1 Philadelphia... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 12 2 Batteries—Patterson and Isbell, Bender and Stock.

AT NEW YORK—R. H. E. Detroit... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 New York... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 Batteries—Mullin, Eubanks and Warner; Newton and Klemow.

AT WASHINGTON—R. H. E. Washington... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 3 St. Louis... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 9 2 Batteries—Smith and Wakefield, Howell and Spencer.

AT BOSTON—R. H. E. Boston... 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 1 3 9 0 Cleveland... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 7 0 Batteries—Young and Armbruster; Joss and Buslow.

Second game: R. H. E. Cleveland... 0 0 1 4 2 0 0 2 5 12 4 Boston... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 8 7 Batteries—Tammill and Peterson; Rhoades, Eels and Buslow.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C. Phila... 52 32 .619 Det... 44 40 .524 N. Y... 50 53 .562 St. L... 42 42 .500 Clev... 48 56 .571 Wash... 32 51 .384 Chic... 48 40 .535 Bos... 33 62 .371

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT CINCINNATI—R. H. E. Cincinnati... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 4 4 Philadelphia... 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 9 9 Batteries—Wicker and Schiel and Livingston; Duggley and Doolin.

AT CHICAGO—R. H. E. Chicago... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 3 6 5 Brooklyn... 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 10 12 3 Batteries—Lundgren, Reulbach and Kling; Eason and Ritter.

AT ST. LOUIS—R. H. E. St. Louis... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 Boston... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 9 Batteries—Karger and Grady; Lindaman and O'Neill.

AT PITTSBURGH—R. H. E. Pittsburgh... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 3 1 New York... 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 3 7 1 Batteries—Leever and Gibson; McGinnity, Ames and Bresnahan.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C. Chic... 61 28 .685 Cin... 41 45 .481 Pitts... 55 30 .647 Brook 35 51 .407 N. Y... 52 48 .518 St. L... 57 57 .574 Phila... 42 47 .472 Boston... 30 57 .345

AT ST. PAUL, COLUMBUS 2.

At Kansas City, 2. Toledo 2.

At Minneapolis 5, Indianapolis 6.

At Milwaukee 1, Louisville 1. Second game: Milwaukee 4, Louisville 3.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C. Minn... 61 35 .638 Loui... 49 46 .598 Milw... 53 41 .564 K.C... 42 51 .446 Ind... 51 55 .525 St. P... 37 49 .431 Toledo 47 45 .511 India... 35 58 .379

The American Jew.

Says Jacob H. Schiff of New York, the eminent Jewish philanthropist: "It is my conviction that the crossing of the different types of Jew, particularly of the Russian and the German Jew, now beginning to go forward in this country, is destined to be the course of the next fifty years to produce the finest type of all times—the American Jew."

Youngstown Named.

Cincinnati, July 25.—Youngstown was selected as the next meeting place for the convention of the Ohio Building and Loan associations.

Clever Rubinstein.

The Italian tenor Marconi once made a visit to Rubinstein, during which the latter's little son came tripping eagerly into the music room and said, "Eagerly in my festa, papa, and I want a present." "Very well, my son, what shall it be?" "A waltz, papa, a new waltz all for myself, and now." "What an impatient little son it is!" exclaimed the great musician. "But of course you shall have your gift. Here it is. Listen! And for you," turning to the distinguished tenor, "I will play my 'Nero'." "It seems incredible," says Marconi, "but then and there I witnessed and heard a most remarkable phenomenon. The maestro improvised and played a charming waltz with his left hand, giving me at the same time with his right the splendid overture."

In the Pillory.

The picturesque, but most painful, punishment known as the "pillory" has long been a thing of the past in England. A man was made to stand in a frame on a platform, probably with his head and hands fastened through holes in pieces of wood that were then padlocked to keep them firm, and thus to remain at stated periods while the crowd gaped at or even pelted him. The last time known that a man was pilloried was when Peter James Bossy was punished for perjury, June 22, 1830.—London Mail.

Romance Verifies Reality.

Cumbrat—What became of that pretty Miss Dreamer who used to declare she would never marry until a handsome knight rode into town on a fierce charger with a glittering sword by his side and claimed her for his own? Homer—Oh, after breaking into the spinsters' class she was married to a man who drove two chargers hitched to a milk wagon, and she died remarkably well at that.—Chicago News.

And She Went Quickly.

"Mamma has just gone across the street, mam'am," said the demure little six-year-old to the caller. "Did she say when she'd be back?" "Yes!"—as demurely as before—"just as soon as you had gone, mam'am."

His Real Self.

"When did you first become acquainted with your husband?" "The first time I asked him for money after we were married."—Life.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Corwin Albright, of East Cherry street, a daughter.

Ruehart F. Long left Wednesday morning for Oberlin to visit relatives for a week.

Mrs. Hatt Rayl, of New York, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kitt, in Houston street.

Messrs. Harley and Jesse Meyer, of Portland, Ind., are visiting at the home of John W. Myers, in West Main street.

William A. Ulman, of New York, arrived Tuesday morning to be a guest at the home of his mother, Mrs. I. Ulman, for several days.

The Misses Laura and Helen Warth left Tuesday evening for Mishawaka, Ind., where they will visit friends and relatives for several weeks.

Mrs. George Chapman and two children, of Chicago, are guests at the residence of Mrs. Chapman's father, I. M. Taggart, in Prospect street.

Mary C. Sommer, of New Berlin, has filed a petition in the bankruptcy court at Cleveland, giving her debts as \$15,978.36, and assets as \$4,000.

Stephen Richards, of East Greenville, who has been visiting at his old home in Wales for three months, reached Massillon Monday morning.

Miss Nettie Labb and Mr. A. W. Kye, of Canal Dover, were quietly married Monday evening by the Rev. Luther Coffman, pastor of Faith Lutheran chapel.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Lynch, of Cleveland, a son. Mr. and Mrs. Lynch were former residents of Massillon, Mrs. Lynch being Miss Frankie Clay.

Mrs. Endora Brand and daughter Dorothea, of Auburn, Ind., and Miss Olla Fern Keiffer, of Wooster, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Higerd, 20 McLain street, for several days.

Mrs. Martin Brenner and son Harold, of Massillon, and Mrs. A. A. Buchanan and daughter Florence, of Chicago, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Swigart at Sippa.

A thief entered Miss Anna Pope's house at Wooster, Sunday, while the family was at church, locked Mrs. Kider, the only person there, in a bath room, and stole \$700 in cash and jewelry.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Stoner, of Massillon; Mr. and Mrs. Stansbury, of Orrville, and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Katz, of Canal Fulton, spent Sunday with the former's brother, George Stoner, in the city.

The annual tournament of the Dalton Gun club will be held at that village Thursday and Friday, August 2 and 3. A number of substantial prizes are offered and a large crowd of sportsmen is expected to be present. Ernest F. Scott is the secretary.

Eight young ladies of class No. 8 of the Presbyterian Sunday school, chaperoned by their teacher, Miss Mary Russell, held a picnic at the Wales' spring on Tuesday afternoon. From well filled baskets a delicious luncheon was served. This was the first outing given by the class.

The funeral of the late Miss Mary Derbyshire was held from the residence, 272 North Summit street, at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, the Rev. J. W. Kerns officiating. The pall bearers were L. A. Koons, Amos Wenger, George Williams, W. R. Slater and Dr. C. O. Carr. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

The Dalton business men held their annual outing at Meyer's lake on Wednesday. About two hundred and fifty people came to Massillon on a special train of four coaches over the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad early Wednesday morning and took the special cars to the lake. The train will leave the station at 11 o'clock for the return trip to Dalton.

Fifteen employees of the Massillon steam laundry surprised C. C. Klein, at his home in North Hill street, Tuesday evening, and assisted in the celebration of his birthday anniversary. As a mark of their esteem the guests presented Mr. Klein with a handsome rocking chair. The evening was spent in playing various games, after which a delicious supper was served.

Mrs. Anna Eberly, wife of Augustus Eberly, janitor of Wooster university, was killed in a runaway accident at Wooster Sunday afternoon. She was driving, with two young women when the horse became frightened at an automobile. All of the occupants were thrown out, Mrs. Eberly striking her head on a sharp stone. The deceased was an aunt of Mrs. W. S. Adams, of Crystal Springs.

Constable Burns, upon a warrant issued by Justice Bowman, went to Navarre Saturday and placed William Eekroate under arrest upon the charge of non-support of his 3-month-old child. The affidavit was filed by his wife, Lula Eekroate. His preliminary hearing will take place this afternoon at 1 o'clock to which time a bond has been executed by the husband.—Canton Morning News.

H. M. quires, who goes about the country selling pictures and frames for \$1.98, taking part payment in advance, was arrested at East Liverpool because pictures paid for in Wheeling had not arrived. The public is cautioned against making any advance payments to strange agents. Cheap prices and advance payments are necessarily suspicious features. Buy from your home merchant and be on the safe side.

Dr. R. J. Pomphrey, of Massillon; Dr. J. B. Campbell, of East Greenville, and Dr. G. M. Campbell, of Navarre, performed an operation Wednesday morning on Clark Wagner, aged 10, who was kicked by a horse at his home near Navarre Sunday evening. The operation was to relieve the pressure of a portion of the skull on the brain. The boy has not been conscious since he met with the accident, but it is hoped that he will now recover.

A lodge of the orders of Rebekahs an auxiliary of the I. O. O. F. fraternity, will be instituted in Orrville on Wednesday afternoon and evening, August 1. Leonard Walther, of Lima, O., grand master of the I. O. O. F. order of Ohio, will be master of the ceremonies. The charter list consists of forty members and the afternoon will be devoted to initiating them into the mysteries of the order and installing officers, and in the evening the Wayne Rebekah lodge of Wooster will go through the team work and initiate several members.—Orrville Crescent.

Master Frederick W. Gates, a well known and highly esteemed resident of Prospect street, celebrated his eleventh birthday anniversary on Tuesday by giving a theater party at Meyer's lake, followed by a dinner at the Country club. The guests included intimate friends of the host, namely, James McEwen, John Moody, Fenton Johnston and John Johnston. After attending the performance at the theater the party enjoyed the pleasures of the lake; they snatched a fearful joy on the roller coaster, shot the chutes, rode on the merry-go-round and visited the laughing gallery.

At a musicale given at the home of Dominic Hansen in Chestnut street, Tuesday evening, the engagements of Miss Edith Hansen and Thomas P. Stephan, of Massillon, and Miss Theresa Hansen and M. H. Frank, of Canton, were announced. A double wedding is to occur in August, but the date has not been announced. Those present from out of town were Miss Gunna Phillips, of Bellevue, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sonnenhalter; Miss Anna Diefenbacher, of Everett, Wash., who is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weiler, and Mrs. Arnold Boerner, of Newark, N. J.

The death of a woman at Wilnot from eating sausage made from unfit meats brings to mind the fact that Canton has taken no steps to safeguard itself from the fate of being made a dumping ground for Chicago meats that are forbidden in cities where local inspection is rigid. Nearly every city of any consequence in the country has instituted such inspection as to prevent any meat unfit for use from being placed on sale, with the result, so it is claimed, that meats that will not bear scrutiny are dumped into cities where no inspection is made. The proper authorities of this city should see to it at once that an inspection of all meats offered for sale is made so that the consumer can have the assurance that he is not buying unfit meat when he purchases in the open market.—Canton Morning News.

## KICKED BY A HORSE.

Clark Wagner, Aged 10 Years, is Still Unconscious.

Clark Wagner, the 10-year-old son of Clarence Wagner, living two miles east of Navarre, is lying at his home unconscious from the effects of a horse's kick. The boy took a number of horses out to water Sunday evening. He was so long in returning to the house that his father went in search of him and found him lying in a field, a deep gash in his forehead from which the blood was running. Physicians have worked over him ever since, but up to Tuesday morning the boy was still unconscious.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO. Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

**1<sup>st</sup> A Plate**  
For the most delicious ICE CREAM  
is cheap enough, isn't it? That's all it costs when made with  
**Jell-O Ice Cream Powder**  
and it can be made and frozen in 10 minutes.  
Simply stir contents of one package into a quart of milk and freeze. No cooking, heating or fussing; no eggs, sugar or anything else to add. Everything but the ice and milk is contained in the package, and approved by Pure Food Commission. Five kinds: Chocolate, Vanilla, Lemon, Strawberry and Vanilla.  
If your grocer hasn't it, send his name and 25c to us for two packages. Illustrated Recipe Book mailed Free.  
The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

SUDDEN DEATH  
OF MRS. GERLOCK

Became Violently Ill After Eating Bologna Sausage.

WAS A RESIDENT OF WILMOT.

Mrs. Gerlock Ate the Sausage at Dinner on Saturday and Breakfast Sunday Morning—She Became Ill After Dinner Sunday and Died at 3 O'clock.

Wilmot, July 23.—Ptoimaine poisoning, thought to have been the result of eating bologna sausage, caused the death of Mrs. Henry Gerlock, Jr., at her home in this village at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Gerlock ate the sausage for dinner on Saturday and partook of the same dish at breakfast Sunday morning. It was not until after dinner that she became ill. Then she began to feel a numbness in one of her fingers; the feeling extended to her arm and soon afterwards she went into convulsions.

Dr. Ricksecker, of Wilmot, was called in and later Dr. C. P. Wolf, of Massillon, was summoned. Shortly before 3 o'clock Mrs. Gerlock seemed to feel better and Dr. Wolf left for Massillon, thinking the danger was over. A few moments later she went into another convulsion and died shortly afterwards. The sausage was bought with other household supplies. The physicians have no doubt that this caused the poisoning. Mrs. Gerlock was in excellent health before she became violently ill Sunday afternoon.

The deceased is survived by her husband and two children. She was about 35 years of age. The funeral will occur Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence in Wilmot. The Rev. W. M. Gans, of Canton, and the Rev. J. B. Moyer, of Wilmot, will officiate.

GEORGE BROWN.  
E. C. Taggart received word Monday of the death of George Brown, an uncle, at Wooster, who died Sunday evening at 5 o'clock from injuries received a short time ago while engaged in hauling logs. The deceased was 58 years old and is survived by his wife and three children.

MRS. MARY LINN.  
Mrs. Mary Linn, aged 85 years, well known in Massillon, died at the home of her son, Thomas Patterson, in West Brookfield, at 11:30 o'clock Sunday night. Death was due to injuries received from a fall down stairs a week ago last Saturday. The funeral will be held from the residence of the deceased's son, Thomas Patterson, at 1:30 and from the West Brookfield Methodist church at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Williams and the Rev. N. E. Moffitt officiating. The deceased is survived by her son, four grandchildren and five great grandchildren. The grandchildren are Mrs. Maurice Smith, of Massillon, and Burton, George and Elmer Patterson, of West Brookfield. Interment will be made in the West Brookfield cemetery.

MRS. ANNETTA FIELDS.  
Mrs. Annetta Fields, aged 55 years, colored, wife of the late John Fields, died at her home in Lima Sunday afternoon. The body was brought to Massillon Monday evening. The funeral was held from John & Gordon's undertaking rooms in South Erie street at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. E. J. Craft officiating. The deceased is survived by one daughter and one son. They are Miss Leila Fields, of Lima, and John Fields, of Columbus. Mrs. Fields lived here until a year ago, when she and her daughter moved to Lima to make that place their home. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

## HECK—MANG.

A Wedding Ceremony at St. Mary's Church.

The marriage of Miss Anna M. Heck and Mr. Edward J. Mang occurred at St. Mary's church at 8:30 Tuesday morning, the Rev. Leo Reimartz officiating. The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast and a large reception at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Barbara Heck, 608 North Mill street. The bride wore a handsome gown of white silk, trimmed with lace, and carried a white prayer book. Miss C. Mang, a sister of the groom, was the maid of honor. She wore a gown of white embroidered organdie and carried a bouquet of tea roses. Thomas Heck, the bride's brother, was the best man. The house was artistically decorated with plants and flowers. Over one hundred guests attended the reception. There were many presents.

Mr. and Mrs. Mang will make their home at present at the Heck residence in North Mill street.

## A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Young Man Killed in Elevator at Canton Hotel.

Canton, July 3.—Harold Lefkovits, aged 18, of Canton, was killed, almost instantly, in the elevator at the Courtland hotel Sunday afternoon. The young man was on the roof of the hotel and jumped onto the elevator after it had started down. He was caught between the frame of the door way and the top of the cage. Physicians were immediately summoned and the young man was at once placed in an ambulance, but died on the way to the hospital. The deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Isador Lefkovits, and was a young man of unusual promise. Besides his parents he is survived by two brothers and a sister, Milton, Clarence and Blema. Mrs. Lefkovits and daughter Blema have been at Mt. Clemens, Mich., and were notified at the time of the accident. They arrived in Canton Monday morning. Mrs. Lefkovits is heartbroken over her son's death. Harold Lefkovits was a member of the class of 1906 of the Canton high school and was 18 years of age. He represented Canton high school as orator in the oratorical contest with Akron high last winter. He was a member of the Canton Juniors' basketball team. Recently he has been employed in his father's store.

THE DEATH OF  
E. B. UPHAM.

Well Known Resident Passed Away Tuesday.

## FUNERAL THURSDAY AFTERNOON

Mr. Upham Had Lived in Massillon Since 1848 and was Intimately Associated With the Life of the Town—Survived by a Widow, One Son and One Daughter.

Edward B. Upham, aged 76 years, a well known Massillon resident, died at his residence, corner of Wellman and East streets, at 5:45 Tuesday evening after an illness of nearly a year due to the infirmities of age. Mr. Upham had been a citizen of Massillon since 1848 when he came here from Claremont, N. Y., his birthplace, and had, therefore, been intimately identified with the life of the town. Although his illness had made him a recluse for many months, the news of his death came as a shock to a large circle of friends. Surviving are his wife, one daughter, Mrs. F. W. Arnold, of Massillon, and one son, George B. Upham, of Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Upham was, before her marriage in 1855, Miss Magdalene Huxthal, of this city.

Mr. Upham was a member of St. Timothy's Episcopal church. He was its treasurer for many years, and at the time of his death was its junior warden. He had the welfare of the church much at heart, and when in good health devoted himself to its interests. The family homestead was formerly in East Main street. Several years ago Mr. Upham sold the property to J. M. Seese and moved to the house, adjoining the home of his daughter, in which he passed away. The funeral will be held from the residence Thursday afternoon at 2:30, the Rev. E. J. Craft, rector of St. Timothy's church, officiating.

JOHN L. YOUNGBLOOD.  
John L. Youngblood, aged 59 years, died at his home, corner of Third and North streets, at 4:30 Tuesday afternoon after an illness of several months. Two weeks ago he was considered slightly better and was out of bed, when he was seized with a sudden weakness and fell, striking his face on a piece of furniture. After that he sank steadily, enduring great suffering with patient fortitude. He was surrounded by his family when he passed away.

The deceased was born in Massillon and had lived all his life in this city and its vicinity. Until he became too ill to work he was employed by the Russell & Company. Surviving are his wife and five children. The latter are Mrs. Frank Wittmann, the Misses Mary and Amelia Youngblood, John and Carl Youngblood. The latter is employed by The Independent Company. The funeral will take place at 8:30 Friday morning from St. Mary's church.

B. & O. Excursion Cedar Point  
Saturday, July 28th. Leave Massillon 8:40 p.m., \$1.75 round trip. Return on special train leaving Sandusky 7:00 p.m. Sunday July 29th.  
Homeseekers and Tourists B. & O. exceedingly low rates. Consult ticket agents or address M. G. Carroll, D. P. A., Cleveland, O.

## EXLINE'S CASE CONTINUED.

Canton Physician to be Tried on Serious Charge.

Canton, July 25.—The case against Dr. C. E. Exline, of this city, who is under indictment for an alleged attempt to perform a criminal operation, has been continued in the common pleas court until the next term. The defendant is to enter into a recognizance for his appearance September 17. Cornelius Schumacher, through his attorney, John W. Craibe, has filed an answer in common pleas court to the suit of Warren D. Lama against himself, William Mitchell and William Fishel, all of whom had been sued by Lama on account of keeping and maintaining a gambling room in which Lama alleges that he lost the sum of \$500. Schumacher's denial is a general one and says that he is uninformed as to whether William Fishel owned the building where the gambling was supposed to have occurred at the time complained of.

Martha A. Thomas has commenced suit against the Modern Woodmen of America to secure \$2,000 on a life insurance policy held by her late husband, Thomas S. Thomas, which made her the beneficiary. She alleges that her husband held a policy for this amount and that he died September 16, 1905, and that the officials of the organization have not paid the policy.

Jesse R. Chapman and Edith Paul, of Massillon, have been granted a marriage license.

## FISH IN BEER KEG.

Queer Find of a Sportsman at White Haven.

White Haven, Pa., July 25.—While fishing in the Lehigh river near White Haven, Patrick Tully hooked a monster catfish, which he could not land. After applying all the methods known to scientific anglers Tully was about to give up in despair, when another fisherman proffered assistance.

There was only one thing to do—wade the stream and spear the fish. He waded forth, expecting to encounter a b.b. whale. To his surprise he found his line entered the bungle of a beer keg that lay in five feet of water. The keg was dragged ashore with much difficulty and found to contain a four-pound catfish. Its release implied the destruction of the keg by the fisherman. The fish evidently made its home in the keg, and eventually grew too large to pass through the bungle. How it procured food is a mystery to the anglers.

## UMPIRES DETAILED.

Regular Army Officers to Attend O. N. G. Maneuvers.

Columbus, July 25.—(By Associated Press).—Adjutant General Hughes today received a telegram from Washington that the war department has detailed Colonel Sharp, Captains Rhodes, Wright and Converse, Majors Swift and Glenn and eight other officers as umpires and inspectors during the summer maneuvers of the Ohio National Guard to be held next month in Tascaras county.

## NEWS IS SUPPRESSED.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—(By Associated Press).—No word of military disorders are permitted to be published. The suppression of newspapers and the arrest of agitators continues unabated in the provinces. Advice from Odessa says the city is comparatively quiet today.

## MORNING SALE

9:30 to 9:45 a. m.

Follow the Crowd and get in the Push

Everybody is going to the

Be sure and get to this store

MORING and AFTERNOON.

Biggest and Best of All Special 15-Minute Sales

We won't talk about it now, but will give you the goods and let you talk about it later.

Our 20th Annual Summer Clearance Sale the Record Breaker

The Choicest "First-Class Merchandise is offered in this Sale. "There's the Reason."

## STUPENDOUS UNDERTAKING.

Construction of Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal.

Washington, July 25.—It is asserted positively that the Lake Erie and Ohio river ship canal will be completed before the Panama canal is fairly started. The promoters say that \$100,000 has already been spent in preliminary work and within two or three months the project will be financed. The money for building the canal has been virtually raised, but the project is such a large one that it will require some time to complete the organization of the company.

The construction of this great waterway is the largest enterprise that has been undertaken by private capital in recent years. Without government aid, other than a federal charter, which was authorized by an act of congress in the last days of the session, Pittsburgh capitalists propose to expend from \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000 on the undertaking. The lowest estimate placed upon the probable cost of the construction of the main channel of the canal is \$45,000,000. Besides this work, which comprises about one hundred miles of a new channel, which is to be built by the company, two branches are proposed, and it will be necessary to make extensive improvements upon the Beaver and Ohio rivers, which will be utilized by the canal for part of the distance between the lake and Pittsburgh, which is the southern terminus of the canal.

In order to secure water for the canal it will be necessary to build an immense feeder canal, which will, in itself, be a project of considerable magnitude. As the highest point of the canal will be 317 feet above the lake and 180 feet above the Ohio river, the builders of the canal must rely on other sources for the water supply. It will be secured from the headwaters of the Allegheny, in Pennsylvania, will be stored in a great reservoir in the neighborhood of Conneaut lake, and will be brought across to the canal at Jefferson, in Ashtabula county. This feeder canal will be about eight feet deep, fifty feet in width and thirty-five miles in length. In addition to this, a second great feeder reservoir will be constructed a short distance north of Niles. This reservoir will form an artificial lake about eight miles long and almost a mile in width.

While the depth of the main channel has not yet been decided, it will probably be fifteen feet. The narrowest parts of the canal will be 165 feet, while at places where rivers are canalized it will reach a greater width. This ship canal, in the opinion of the large capitalists of Pittsburgh, is a commercial necessity to that great industrial center. The traffic on the great lakes has grown to such proportions that the heads of the large industries in Pittsburgh are clamoring for deep water connections with the inland seas. Some of the most conservative financiers of Pittsburgh are of the opinion that Pittsburgh cannot maintain its supremacy in the iron industries without this canal, and consequently are ready to spend millions upon the project.

## SANITOL

CLEANS THE TEETH AND PURIFIES THE BREATH...

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF SANITOL Preparations

Ice Cream Soda, Five Cents

Rider & Snyder,

DRUGGISTS, 12 E. Main St.

## MORNING SALE

9:30 to 9:45 a. m.

Follow the Crowd and get in the Push

Everybody is going to the

Be sure and get to this store

MORING and AFTERNOON.

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## MR. JONES' ITINERARY.

School Commissioner Begins His Long Tour July 25.

Beginning Wednesday, July 25, State School Commissioner E. A. Jones will be absent from his office most of the time, attending teachers' institutes in different parts of the state. His itinerary is not complete, but he hopes to reach about one-third the counties in the state before the schools open in the fall. The following places will be visited on the dates given:

Wednesday, July 25, education conference at Athens; Thursday, New Concord summer school; Friday, Washington summer school in Guernsey county.

Monday, July 30, Logan county teachers' institute, Bellefontaine; evening, lecture at Lima college; Tuesday, Lima city teachers' institute; Wednesday, Brown county institute, Mt. Orab; Thursday, Highland county institute, Hillsboro.

Monday, August 6, Clinton county institute, Wilmington; Tuesday, Knox county institute, Mt. Vernon; Wednesday, Seneca county institute, Tiffin; Thursday, Sandusky county institute, Fremont.

Monday, August 13, Muskingum county institute, Zanesville; Tuesday, Noble county institute, Woodsfield; Wednesday, Morrow county institute, Mt. Gilead; Thursday, Auglaize county institute, Wapakoneta; Allen county institute, Lima; Friday, Mercer county institute, Celina.

Monday, August 20, Belmont county institute, Bethesda; Tuesday, Monroe county institute, Woodsfield; Wednesday, Tascaras county institute, New Philadelphia; Thursday, Holmes county institute, Millersburg; Friday, Gallia county educational rally, Gallipolis.

Monday, September 3, dedication of Liberty township, Wood county, high school building, Weston; Wednesday, Lawrence county institute, Ironton; Thursday, Jackson county institute, Jackson; Friday, Hocking county institute, Logan.

**My Hair is Extra Long**

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only hair-food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

"My hair used to be very short, but after using Ayer's Hair Vigor, it began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. This is a splendid result, and after being almost without hair for years."—Mrs. J. H. Egan, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufactured by SARGENT & WELCH, CHERRY PECTORAL.

**Ayer's**

CLEANS THE TEETH AND PURIFIES THE BREATH...

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## INSANE MAN KILLED.

## Was Shot by a Policeman in Self-Defense.

Cincinnati, O., July 25.—(By Associated Press.)—P. L. Holmes, a merchant of West Union, O., was shot and killed here today in a pistol duel with policeman J. L. Rossiter. Holmes, it is believed, was insane. He had been singing "Why will ye die?" and the officer tried to quiet him. Holmes drew a revolver and tried to shoot the officer, who then fired in self defense.

## CASTELLANE DIVORCE CASE.

## Creditors Want Count's Wife to Pay His Debts.

Paris, July 25.—(By Associated Press.)—The hearing of the Castellane divorce case is set for October 17 or 24, the same dates that have been fixed for the hearing of the suits of Count Boni's creditors, who seek to have his wife pay his debts.

## DEAD OR ALIVE.

## Kentucky Judges Order for Arrest of Feudists.

Brinkley, Ky., July 25.—(By Associated Press.)—Much excitement follows Judge Gardner's order summoning three hundred men to bring in a party of feudists from Beaver Creek, dead or alive. The leaders of both factions will fight if the sheriff attempts to arrest them.

## MILLER IS RECOVERING.

## A Former Telegram Reported His Death.

Cincinnati, O., July 25.—(By Associated Press.)—A cablegram today states that Joseph Miller, secretary of the Ohio Brewers' Association, whose death was reported yesterday, is still alive, and it is believed he is recovering.

## A FEW MORE GOOD PULAJANES.

## One Hundred and Fifty Killed in Recent Battle.

Manila, July 25.—(By Associated Press.)—Late estimates say that one hundred and fifty Pulajanes were killed when their attack on a detachment of the Twenty-fourth infantry was repulsed.

## TOWN NEARLY DESTROYED.

## Fire Wipes Out Business Section of Kirklind, Ind.

Kirklin, Ind., July 25.—(By Associated Press.)—Fire early today entirely destroyed the business section of this town. The flames were stopped by dynamiting buildings. Loss seventy-five thousand dollars.

## MR. KING RE-ELECTED.

## Meeting of the Ohio Builders' Association Tuesday.

At its meeting in Cincinnati on Tuesday the Ohio Building Association elected the following officers: President, S. Rufus Jones, Dayton; first vice president, John J. Furinton, East Liverpool; second vice president, William R. Creer, Cleveland; secretary, Charles G. King, Massillon; treasurer, Leopold Key-bolt, Cincinnati. Youngstown was selected as the next meeting place.

## The New D. of L. Officers.

At the annual state convention of the Daughters of Liberty held in Columbus, Tuesday, Mrs. John H. Focht, of Canal Fulton, was elected state secretary. Miss Catherine Amend, of Dayton, was elected state treasurer. Seventy-eight delegates were present and twenty-four new representatives were obligated. The organization has a membership of 3,600 in Ohio and 70,000 in the United States.

## MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.)

The following is the paying price in Massillon, Wednesday, July 25, '06.

Corn, per bushel	1.20
Wheat, per bushel	1.10
Barley, per bushel	1.00
Hay, baled, per ton	10.00
Hay, loose, per ton	9.00
Onion, per bushel	4.00
Corn, per bushel	1.20

## GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	71
Hay, baled, per ton	\$9 to \$10
Hay, loose, per ton	\$9 to \$10
Onion, per bushel	45
Corn, per bushel	60

## Your Summer Vacation

Can be pleasantly spent at Waukesha, Waukegan, Ellettsville, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Superior, Duluth, or at one of the other hundred resorts reached via Wisconsin Central Railway. Write for beautifully illustrated Summer Book, which tells you how, when and where to go, and how much it will cost. Free on application to Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A., Milwaukee Central R'y., Milwaukee, Wis. Yours truly, Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent.

## For Over Sixty Years

Wm. W. Wilson's TINKING STAIN has been used for children's clothing. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allows all pain, chills, fever, cold, and the best remedy for diarrhoea. Two-cent bottle.

## Coast Resorts, E. &amp; O.

Exceptionally low excursion rates.

## GOLD MADE LIKE STEEL.

## Surgical Instruments Made of Hardened Precious Metal.

A source of future great demand for gold in the arts and sciences is divulged in Leslie's Weekly, in which Henry Schedd Beardsley relates how an eminent doctor has discovered a process for tempering gold to the hardness of steel and in making all kinds of surgical instruments out of the hardened metal. The utility of these will be appreciated by every surgeon.

A steel hypodermic needle is never inserted without leaving a permanent blue speck in the skin of the patient, probably because of the perhaps very small quantity of impurity—rust or otherwise—which it contains. The gold needle invariably leaves no mark whatever. Appreciating these facts, efforts in which surgeons particularly have been interested have been made for years to contrive a process for hardening gold so that it could be used for the blades of instruments of surgery of all kinds.

This is just what Dr. Vaughn has accomplished after eighteen years of experimenting and research. His method consists of the employment of heat and chemicals, but the tempering process does not make an alloy of the precious metal. Pure gold tempered by this process remains pure, but the surgical instruments which Dr. Vaughn is now manufacturing and which are beginning to be used extensively in hospitals and by practicing physicians and surgeons are of 14 carats fineness, these being as efficient but not as costly as instruments of the purest grade of the metal.

## STEEL CUT WITH GAS.

## Jets of Oxygen and Hydrogen Employed Successfully.

Sawing steel is a dangerous process because of the great power required in running the cutting tools in the case of tempered metal and also because of the small particles of steel which are scattered through the atmosphere and breathed into the lungs of the workmen.

French engineers have recently devised a method of cutting steel which avoids these dangers. A small jet of oxygen gas is the instrument employed and has proved itself most efficient. The complete apparatus comprises two pipes, which move along the mark to be cut. From the first pipe issues a jet of mingled oxygen and hydrogen, producing a flame which first heats the metal red hot. The oxygen jet issuing from the second pipe literally burns away the heated metal.

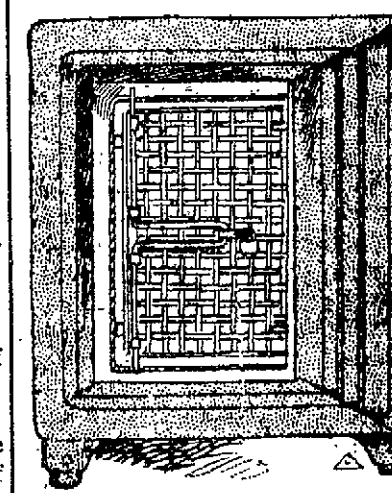
The cutting is very quickly done, the heat not having time to be dissipated and no fusion of the metal taking place. The section is as clean as that made by a saw and of no greater width. The method has a special advantage in that the section of the plate, pipe or other object to be cut may be made according to any desired pattern.

## Safe Breaking Made Difficult.

An improvement which complicates the breaking open of safes by explosives has been devised recently.

This improvement consists of an inner door of lattice-work made of metal. The openings or perforations are such as to permit of the ready passage of the gases generated by the explosion, and the framework is therefore unaffected by the discharge, no matter how serious its effect may have been on the outside door.

Thus in order to get at the contents of the safe the burglar is compelled to make his way through the second door. As a rule, there is not time for that, as



BURGLAR DEFYING SAFE.

the thief is fearful that the explosion may be the means of attracting attention to his operations. If, however, he finds himself free from observation he must undertake the task of breaking through the second door, which cannot be attacked by explosives, but must be sawed, filed or drilled.

The inner door is grill, of high carbon steel bars, welded together at the joints by electricity. These bars are ingeniously built of two different kinds of metal, one high in carbon, and therefore brittle and hard, while the exterior of the bar is of low carbon content and accordingly soft and bending. This composite bar makes the cracksmen's work very difficult, as the hard metal resists the saw and file and the soft prevents breakage by hammering and bending.

## Paper Gas Pipes.

An interesting employment of paper relates to the production of gas pipes. Manila paper cut in strips of a width equal to the length of the pipes to be made is put in a receiver filled with fused asphalt and rolled solidly and uniformly around a rod or core of iron until the desired thickness is obtained. After the pipe thus produced has been submitted to strong pressure the exterior is covered with sand and the whole cooled in water. The core is removed and the outer surface covered with a waterproof product. These pipes, it appears, are perfectly tight and more economical than metal pipes. —Revue de Chimie Industrielle.

## A SMART COLLAR.

## It Is Pretty to Wear With Muslin Gowns.

The lace collar illustrated is exceedingly pretty and is useful to wear over a simple muslin or net blouse. It is composed of insertion lace and flowered ribbon and can be very easily made if the following directions are carried out: First cut two twenty-four inch lengths of lace for the two longest pieces which go over the shoulders near the neck, and then two eighteen inch lengths for the shorter pieces which go next to the former. A length of nine inches must be cut for the center back piece, and two three-eighths of a yard lengths for the pieces which fall over the arm. Each raw edged end must be finished off in the following manner: A lengthwise incision about one and a half inches long must be made at each edge of the insertion just where the border begins. The raw edged corners must next be cut so as to form a semicircle, and the two small border ends stitched round that and joined carefully in the center. By using fine lace thread of the same color as the lace these ends can be made to look quite neat. Now spread all these strips in position on a table. The illustration gives a clear idea as to how the different lengths are placed and also how they are joined by means of the ribbon. This is cut in pieces of about one and a quarter inches long, and the raw edges are turned in neatly and



LACE COLLAR.

sewed on invisibly under the border of the insertion. On each side of the center back strip of lace the ribbon is cut rather longer pieces and arranged diagonally from the top downward. This helps to round the back of the collar at the root of the neck. For the ribbon arrangement in front take four pieces of ribbon four and a half inches long and attach these to the collar in the position shown in the illustration. Arrange these to fasten with safety hooks and eyes, and hide these with a ribbon rosette or bow. It is a good plan to pin lace and ribbon together first and then try on the collar, because some slight readjustment of both may be necessary.

## Methods For Removing Stains.

Grease Spots.—Hot water and soap generally remove these. If fixed by long standing, use either chloroform or naphtha. Both of these must be used away from fire or artificial light.

Mildew.—Soak in a weak solution of chloride of lime for several hours. Rinse in cold water.

Sewing Machine Oil Stains.—Rub with lard. Let stand for several hours. Then wash with cold water and soap.

Scorched Stains.—Wet the scorched place, rub with soap and bleach in the sun.

Fruit Stains.—Stretch the fabric containing the stain over the mouth of a basin and pour boiling water on the stain. In cold water fruit spots can frequently be removed by hanging the stained garments out of doors over night. If the stain has been fixed by time, soak the article in a weak solution of oxalic acid, or hold it over the fumes of sulphur.

Ink Stains.—Soak in sour milk. If a dark stain remains, rinse in a weak solution of chloride of lime.

Varnish and Paint.—If the stain is on a coarse fabric, dissolve by saturating with turpentine; use alcohol if on a fine fabric. Sponge with chloroform if a dark ring is left by the turpentine. Be very careful not to use the chloroform or turpentine where there is either fire or artificial light.

## Hints to Mothers.

Never feed a baby simply to keep it quiet.

Four hours between meals is a good rule for babies.

If the baby vomits don't put anything except water into his stomach for four hours.

Baby's morning bath is both a luxury and a necessity. It should be given quickly, when the stomach is empty.

To preserve the first set of teeth from decay wash the teeth with lukewarm water containing a little borax, and brush with a soft brush directly after each meal. Children should not be allowed to eat sweets on an empty stomach. It is most important to preserve the first set of teeth from decay, as if they are not retained up to the proper period the second set are apt to be defective.

To make toilet soap, dissolve one box of concentrated lye in half a gallon of rain water. Melt five pounds of clean lard or tallow. When about lukewarm pour the cold lye in very slowly and stir it rapidly. Add one ounce of oil of sassafras or any other perfume fancied. Pour into a box a foot square, cover air tight and let it remain three or four days, then cut into cakes and it is ready for use as toilet soap.

## STATEHOOD BILL QUILL

## Oklahoma Eagle's Feather Used to Create New State.

## TAKEN FROM WING OF LIVE BIRD

One of the Golden Variety, Which Supplied Pen Used by President Roosevelt in Signing the Statehood Bill, Is Now Stuffed and Has Been Christened "Old Statehood."

Dec. 15, 1905, a golden eagle soaring high in the clear, crisp air of western Oklahoma descended on the ranch of a farmer seven miles northwest of Woodward and was caught by both feet separately in two steel traps that had been set for coyotes, says a Guthrie (Okla.) correspondent of the Kansas City Star. From the wing of this eagle was taken the quill with which President Roosevelt signed "Roosevelt" to the bill giving statehood to Oklahoma and Indian territories. The body of this eagle, which died after a period of captivity, was mounted by Professor George Stevens of the Northwestern Normal school in Alva and will be preserved for historical purposes under the name "Old Statehood."

When the delegation of 150 citizens of Oklahoma and Indian territories, carrying the "razorback" hog, went to Washington last winter to boom statehood the delegates were presented in a body to President Roosevelt by Delegate McGuire. Among the delegates was Charles Hunter, a "rough rider" sergeant under Colonel Roosevelt in the Spanish-American war, of whom President Roosevelt was so fond that Hunter now is clerk of the court in the Oklahoma city district.

"President Roosevelt, to whom are you going to give the statehood pen?" asked Hunter.

President Roosevelt turned and said: "Charles, you shall have the pen. Mr. Loeb, make a note that Charles Hunter gets the pen with which the statehood bill is signed."

D. P. Marum of Woodward, one of the earliest and most loyal supporters of joint statehood, suggested to Hunter that, inasmuch as Oklahoma originally was an Indian country and as the eagle was sacred to the Indian and also the national emblem of the United States, a quill from the wing of a live Oklahoma eagle would make an appropriate pen. Hunter was pleased with the suggestion, but did not know where he could find a live Oklahoma eagle.

One of the pioneer citizens of Woodward is L. B. ("Dad") Nall, for many years a cattleman in Texas and now landlord of the Cattle King hotel in Woodward. Marum remembered that Nall had a big eagle in a cage and told Hunter that there would be no trouble in getting an eagle feather. When Marum reached home in February he found two eagles in Nall's cage, the new one being a large golden eagle that had been caught in steel traps by a farmer, who had brought the eagle to Woodward and offered it for sale. Finding no buyer, he gave the eagle to Nall.

"Dad" Nall was delighted to furnish the eagle feather, and Feb. 21 he entered the eagle cage and after a lively bout with the golden eagle got two quills from its wing, each quill measuring twenty-two inches in length. Marum sent the quills to Hunter. A druggist in Oklahoma City named Redding cut one of the quills into a pen. Hunter sent this pen to President Roosevelt.

Here follows a story about the eagle which "Dad" Nall says he is willing to back up with his sixshooter if necessary: March 9, the day the senate amended the statehood bill, the eagle refused food and began beating its head and wings against the wire netting of its cage. March 22, the day the house insurgents lost their fight and the statehood bill was sent to conference, the eagle died.

President Roosevelt sent the pen to Hunter after the statehood bill had been signed, and it is now the personal property of Hunter, who will place it for safe keeping in the Scottish Rite temple in Guthrie. Many Oklahomans would prefer that the pen be deposited with the Oklahoma Historical society. Hunter said lately that the pen belonged to him and he would please himself as to where it should be kept.

Nall has been offered \$500 for the mounted eagle, which he has named Old Statehood. This historic bird probably will be given to the state when a capital building has been erected and rooms provided for the State Historical society.

## Million Dollar Hotel For Manila.

Manila is to have a \$1,000,000 modern hotel, the finest between San Francisco and Cairo. Egypt, says a Washington special dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The site has already been purchased, and the work of building will be begun in a short time. The ground covers 350,000 square feet, fronting 700 feet on Washington boulevard and 500 feet on Calle San Luis. The building is to be 300 feet long, with two wings, between which will be a large patio, with a fountain in the center. Steel and concrete will be used, and it is promised that the building will be fire and earthquake proof. The hotel is to be equipped with its own vegetable and flower garden, its own dairy farm, tennis courts, bowling alleys, automobile garage, billiard rooms, cafe and reading rooms. It will also operate its own power plant, ice plant, cold storage and laundry. A hotel man of long experience in the United States, in Boston, Cincinnati and Seattle, is in charge of the enterprise.

## TOUGH PAPER.

## Not an Easy Feat to Twist a Bank Bill in Two.

"The paper that is used by the government in its currency is manufactured by a secret process and has characteristics with which the average man is not familiar," said a Minneapolis man.

"Recently I was in a small Minnesota town and witnessed an incident that demonstrates this. A well to do farmer living in the vicinity came into the bank to transact some business. In the course of the conversation the cashier began twisting a five dollar bill. The farmer watched him with interest and finally asked the man back of the counter if he wasn't afraid of tearing the bill.

"There is an easy way for you to earn money," said the cashier. "Here is a thousand dollar bill and I will give it to you if you will twist the bill in two. You are simply to twist it and not tear it."

"The farmer seemed dumfounded at first. He seemed awed at the thought of mutilating a thousand dollar bill. Upon further assurance by the officer of the bank, he timidly took the money and started twisting it in the middle. He tugged away for some time without being able to twist the bill in two. Finally he gave up, and he was certainly a surprised farmer. It is impossible to twist a bill in two, so firm and elastic is the paper used."—Exchange.

## IMMUNE TO POISON.

## Practical Methods of the Snake Charmers of the Orient.

For many years it was regarded as one of the East Indian miracles that the snake charmers of the orient could encounter the cobra in an arena, allow the serpent to bite them time and again and survive the deadly poison. This dangerous feat puzzled the doctors of the British army and was never quite understood by scientists generally until within recent years, when the secret of these jugglers with fate leaked out. The East Indian snake charmer begins at an early age to make himself immune from the venom of the cobra. He takes the infant serpent and allows it to bite him. This injects into his system a very mild dose of the poison. He repeats the operation many times, and then ventures to allow a cobra somewhat older to bite him. Gradually he permits himself to become inoculated with the venom of younger serpents until he has become so accustomed to the poison that his system is immune. By the time he grows up he has become so thoroughly accustomed to the spell that it has practically no effect upon him. It is like the drug habit—one can work oneself to a pitch of enduring a dose that would be sufficient to kill several persons unaccustomed to the influence of the drug. Thus the seemingly audacious trick was exposed as a very practical thing, after all.

## ORIGINAL NEW ENGLAND.

## It Is Said That It Was Located on the Pacific Coast.

There is a common saying that if the pilgrim fathers had only landed on the Pacific coast a large portion of the Atlantic seaboard would never have been settled. Californians, Oregonians and Washingtonians believe this implicitly. In other words, the charms of the Pacific coast in the way of climate are so appreciated that, having once experienced them, men are unwilling to live elsewhere contentedly. Now, not one man in a thousand living on the Pacific coast knows that as a matter of fact the accents of our mother tongue were heard on the beach not far from San Francisco forty-one years before English was spoken on Plymouth rock.

More amusing still is the fact that the original New England was on the Pacific coast, for Sir Francis Drake in 1579, at the close of a month's stay, took possession of the country for his sovereign, Elizabeth, and named the new acquisition Nova Albion (New England) because he thought the white cliff near what is now Point Reyes resembled the chalk cliffs near Dover.—Alexander McAdie in Outing Magazine.

## The Osprey.

In the highlands of Scotland at the present time the osprey usually makes its nest in the flat top of a pine tree, but formerly it just as frequently selected a battlement or a chimney of some ruin, generally on an island. The nest is a pile of sticks as much as four feet high and as many broad—the accumulation of many years—intermixed with turf and other vegetable matter, lined with finer twigs and finally with grass, much of it often green.—Glasgow Times.

## Easy.

"Did you sell horses to those two customers yesterday?" we ask of our friend the horse dealer.

"Yes."

"Make anything?"

"Off of Jones—yes."

"Jones? Why, Jones was the one that said he knew all about horses."

"I know. He was easy. The other fellow didn't know a thing about them and brought around three or four experts before he would buy."—Life.

## Sad.

"Poor Mrs. Wilkins. She is so young and her wedded life has been such a bitter disappointment!"

## In what way?

"She married that wealthy old Wilkins under the impression that he had heart disease, and the doctor says he's perfectly well."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

## Contrary.

Hicks—But what makes you so sure that your boy will go to the gymnasium this afternoon? Wicks—Because I told him not to.—Somerville Journal.

## A TWENTY-THREE CLUB

## Novel Organization of Young Folks in Tuxedo, Mo.

## "SKIDOO" IS THEIR WATCHWORD

Feminine Members Are in the Majority, but They Rule—Men Allowed to Manage Nothing but Finance. Consent to Marry by Ballot Favored, but Feared.

"Skidoo" is the watchword of the Twenty-three club, recently organized in Tuxedo, St. Louis county, Mo., with a membership of twenty-three kindred spirits from St. Louis county and St. Louis.

The skidoo is not meant for the members of the Twenty-three club, but for any outsider who may dare to apply for admission or to pass the portals when an executive meeting of the organization is in session, says the St. Louis Republic. Of course it is not meant that skidoo could not be used within the ranks, for the skid is always ready for a backslider who is not willing to live up to the rules of the organization—to wit, have a good time, be a good fellow, always be on hand and never talk back to the feminine members.

The controlling idea of the club is feminine rule. It is women's rights principles practically applied. The eleven young women in the club are in the minority numerically, but are a majority on questions of management except finance, which they have gracefully surrendered to the men, with permission to receive, audit and pay all bills.

The young women who thus exemplify one of the most cherished principles of their sex are the Misses Bruney Kruger, Rose Mortz, Ruth De Runtz, Pauline Martini, Agnes Schreiber, Louise Martini, Ida Bader, Minnie Scheske, Kathryn Carr, Minnie De Runtz and Amelia Withaus. With the exception of Misses Carr and Withaus, who live in St. Louis, they are residents of Tuxedo. The finance committee is composed of Albert Bader, Roland Werheim, James Clark, Leo Fenus, Adolph Burri, George Mortz, John Withaus, Leo Burri, Irl De Runtz, Henry Bader, Louise De Runtz and Emil Lang.

The idea of forming the Twenty-three club originated at a meeting held recently at the home of the Misses De Runtz, on Marshall avenue, in Tuxedo. For two years the young women, most of whom are members of a graduating class at the Loretto academy in Webster Groves, have been meeting at the homes of their respective parents, while the finance committee was being enlarged one by one.

At the De Runtz meeting it was discovered that there were just twenty-three persons present, and it was then and there decided to organize formally. The first rule adopted was to permit the women to manage all departments except finance, and the second was that there should not be an election of officers. The second rule was proposed by Miss Pauline Martini, because the men numbered twelve votes to the young women's eleven. The rule was railroaded through by a vote of 11 to 10 by sending two of the men on errands before taking the vote.

Rule 3 provides for no revision of the bylaws for one year, insuring feminine supremacy for a time believed to be sufficient in which to demonstrate the wisdom of women's rule.

Rule 4, proposed, but not yet voted on, is causing trouble. It provides that no member of the club shall marry outside of the club without the consent of the other twenty-two members or marry within the organization without consent of the other twenty-one.

Rule 4 has caused many sleepless nights. Every member favors it, but all are afraid of the result if it should pass, for the Twenty-three club usually holds its meetings on the lawns of Tuxedo, which are suggestive of romance.

Deep down in their hearts the members of the Twenty-three club will tell you there is a fear of no escape from the enchantment, and then rule 4 would prove a most awkward regulation, they say. The applicants for favors might bear the fatal word "skidoo." If all the members could get married together there would be no trouble in adopting the rule. Now they are imagining, but Misses Carr and Withaus say that imagination begets procrastination and argue that it is the source of all evil.

Spanish has been adopted as the official language of the Twenty-three club. Miss Ruth De Runtz is studying in St. Louis and will impart her knowledge to fellow club members. Skidoo is said to be the order of the day in Spain, where young Alfonso has received the fatal mandate. If an explosion occurs in their midst they believe it would be better to skidoo to Spanish than in any other language.

The members of the Twenty-three club assemble regularly once a week, sometimes twice and often three times. They have outings at various places. The last was at Cave Coeur lake. The first was at Meramec Highlands. Trolley rides are frequent, but parties on the fatal Tuxedo lawns are preferred, even though the skidoo of watchful mannanas is often heard.

## Cutting Europe With a Canal.

Zurich newspapers are discussing a great scheme proposed by a Swiss engineer to unite Switzerland with the North sea and the Mediterranean by two great canal systems. The first system would connect Lake Constance with Rotterdam by means of the Rhine, and the second would join Lake Como and the Mediterranean by means of the River Po.

## Legal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the stockholders of The Chippewa Sand & Stone Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the state of West Virginia, held at Massillon, Ohio, on the 18th day of July, D. 1906, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, first: That the Chippewa Sand & Stone Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of West Virginia, does hereby discontinue business as a corporation and surrenders to said state its charter and corporate franchise; the receiver heretofore appointed by the common pleas court of Stark county, Ohio, will proceed to convert the property, choses in action, and all assets of this corporation into cash, and pay out and discharge all its debts, liabilities and obligations; and after fully discharging all such debts, liabilities and obligations, divide the remainder among the stockholders pro rata with their several holdings of stock, but no such payment shall be made to any stockholder until after the publication of the notice hereinafter provided.

Resolved, second: That the President of this corporation cause notice of the adoption of the foregoing resolution to be published in the Independent, a newspaper published near the principal office of this corporation, once a week for four successive weeks, and deliver to him a certificate of the secretary of state of the state of West Virginia, and deliver to him a certificate of the clerk of said court, its validity as provided by law.

JAS. W. WARWICK, President of said Corporation.

Attest: H. W. LOEFFLER, Secretary.

## LOTS FOR SALE !!

A few lots on George and Johnson streets off Richville avenue, your choice at \$200.

A number of good lots on South Erie street at very reasonable prices. One lot on Clay alley \$300.

JAMES R. DUNN, Opera Block over Hawvers. Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m. and from 4 to 5:30 p. m.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

## Earning 15. Spending 20.

The nervous system is a bank with nervous force, not money, as capital. Any defect of vision or cyestrain if uncorrected by glasses is using up this nerve capital without replenishing it, and in time will cause headache, eyeache, etc., or may go further and effect this nervous system, or bank.

Keep up the deposits now by getting a pair of properly fitting glasses, thus enabling you to

## Hold Your Own and Save Some.

## HAWVER,

Scientific Graduate Optician, 17 S. Erie St., Massillon.

## EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS



## The Massillon Independent.

PUBLISHED BY  
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,  
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newsstands: Binkley's Book Store, Binkley's  
News Depot, Binkley's Cigar Store, New-  
burger's Pool Room and Levi's Candy and To-  
bacco Stand.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THURSDAY, JULY 26 1906

An extraordinary demand for ten cent pieces has developed within the past week or two, so that United States Treasurer Treat says he is unable to meet it. The cry for dimes comes from every part of the country. One theory of the treasury official is that the people are so prosperous that they carry loose change in their pockets to hear it jingle.

Predictions on the wheat crop of 1906 range from 700,000,000 to 740,000,000 bushels. These are based on acreage and condition at the present time when a large part of the crop is harvested. In 1901 the crop was 748,000,000 bushels, the only time that wheat has passed the 700,000,000 mark. The yield for 1906 is certain to be next to the largest ever gathered.

The Brooklyn Eagle furnishes an interesting paragraph on the connection of finance and crime: "Millionaire Accused!" "Millionaire Arrested!" "Millionaire Fined!" What of it, let's regard the moral rather than monetary state of the defendant. It would be odd if we thus exploited the sins of non-millionaires: "Man With \$200 Charged with Divorce!" "Awful Crime of Man With \$34 in Bank!" "Man With Eighteen Dimes in Pocket Attempts Bigamy!" "Fashionable Burglar Proves to Have Invested \$65 in Steel!"

Judge Sulzberger, of the Philadelphia court of pleas, in resisting the desire of the grand jury to indict a street cleaning contractor, announced the doctrine that the newspapers are a fundamental part of the government. "If a member of a grand jury has any criticism to make of administrative matters," he said, "he should go to a newspaper with them and not endeavor to transfer the grand jury into a machine for investigations on its own account." Of course, if the press is to be recognized by the constitution as a critical agent, it becomes more than ever its duty to find out evils and bring them to the attention of the proper authorities.

The New York American, styled by its publisher "an American paper for the American home," does not as a rule print retractions when, in its hysterical pursuit of sensation, it makes assertions which turn out to be untrue. It is noticeable, however, that the lemon colored press hauls down its colors under a certain kind of pressure. In following up all the exonerating details, real and imaginary, connected with the recent Thaw tragedy, the American stated that the architect had conducted orgies in certain places, the addresses of which were given. Later it explained that these allegations were erroneous. Cause: The owners of the real estate referred to were able to insist upon the retraction. This is, of course, a mere detail of newspaper gossip, but it throws additional light on the methods and ideas of the man who calls himself a defender of the American home and who aspires to become a factor in the American government.

Judge William J. Pollard, of the second district police court of St. Louis, tells in the Arena of the result of his plan of suspending sentences of men convicted of drunkenness during the past three years. He finds that not more than two per cent of those to whom the opportunity was given to reform had failed to take advantage of it. When these men come before him charged with intoxication he imposes a heavy fine or term of imprisonment, and then offers a printed form pledging sobriety for the prisoner to sign. The condition is that he report once a week during the time it runs. In case the man is unable to report to the court, the judge receives him at his residence. At these meetings he gives such advice and encouragement as he can, endeavoring to awaken the confidence and self respect of the paroled prisoners. Judge Pollard says that "virtually the man is enjoined from getting drunk." Of course, the men who are hopelessly and utterly drunk depraved are not treated in this way by the judge. To them the usual punishment of imprisonment is meted out.

St. 55 to Cedar Point, \$1.50 to Toledo from Massillon, Pennsylvania Lines Sunday, July 29th. Excursion train leaves 6.57 a. m.

## SUICIDE AT RAVENNA.

Husband of Mrs. Anna George Hangs Himself.

Ravenna, O., July 23.—Mrs. A. C. Ridout, the wife of Dr. Ridout, who killed himself here Saturday by hanging, is none other than the Mrs. Anna George who created such a sensation a few years ago at Canton, O., when she was accused of shooting to death George Saxton, a brother of Mrs. McKinley, widow of President McKinley. She was married to the doctor at Wheeling, W. Va., about five years ago. As Dr. Ridout only located in Ravenna a short time ago, this fact was not known here, but it leaked out Sunday. C. Howard George, of Pittsburgh, who was called here Saturday night and who is the woman's son, was questioned Sunday concerning the truth of the rumor and he at once admitted it, saying: "Yes, she is the woman. We do not intend to deny anything, but we do not want any sensation made of it." Mrs. Ridout's son declared that his mother and the doctor had always lived agreeably together and he could advance no reason for the tragedy. Members of the family credit drink alone for the doctor's untimely death.

It is regarded as a singular thing that the body was not discovered earlier, for it hung from a chandelier in a front room of the residence with the window open on Main street, the principal street of the village. The body was taken to Brocton, N. Y., for burial at the home of the doctor's father, the Rev. J. C. Ridout, who is a retired Methodist minister.

Dr. A. C. Ridout was the oldest of the family and has two sisters, Mrs. E. K. Barney, of Albion, Pa., and Mrs. George N. Gage, of Jamestown, N. Y. He was 45 years of age and graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic college in 1894. Mrs. Ridout was born in Hanover, N. Y., and lived in New York city.

The doctor practiced in Salem for about eight years, when living with his first wife, and by her he has three daughters. He was a very stylish dresser and a lover of fast and fancy horses, but had not lived in Ravenna long enough to establish much of a reputation here.

## TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

To be Held in Canton Auditorium, Aug. 20-24.

The forty-second annual session of the Stark county teachers' institute will be held in the Auditorium at Canton, August 20-24. The institute will be managed by the institute organization of which Superintendent A. B. Wingate, of Beach City, is chairman, and Prof. W. F. Gilmore, of Canton, secretary. A member of the committee said Saturday night that five hundred teachers were expected to attend the institute, and that one of the most successful ever held is anticipated.

The programmes for each day will be short, interesting and instructive. It is planned to have a social and reception at the Y. M. C. A. hall on Monday evening, August 20, and all visitors are invited to attend. A programme of an interesting nature will be rendered and refreshments served. A social feature of the week will be an afternoon at Meyer's lake. This will be the programme for Wednesday afternoon, August 22.

The committee announces that certificates can be issued to those teachers who attend every session.

The principal speaker for the week will be Prof. E. E. Sparks, of the University of Chicago, who will lecture on history. His lecture for Tuesday evening will be of unusual general interest and the public is cordially invited.

Prof. Edwin Lee, of Mt. Union college, will lecture on science.

Prof. J. H. Focht, of Canal Fulton, will have charge of the music.

It is probable that Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, of Mt. Union college, will entertain with an elocutionary recital on Thursday evening, August 23. This number on the programme has not been definitely arranged.

## MADE ASSIGNMENT.

August Neininger Closed His Store Tuesday.

August Neininger, proprietor of a cigar store and pool room in West Main street, near the river, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors Tuesday morning, naming Attorney George W. Kraus as assignee. The assets are about \$1,200 and the liabilities about \$1,800. Mr. Neininger says his reason for making the assignment is solely to protect all creditors alike.

## Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, July 23, 1906:

LADIES.  
Aubright, Mrs. Mollie. Miller, Mrs. Margaret.  
Vaughan, Mrs. B.  
Crotwell, Alonzo.  
Parlett, Charlie.  
Wilson, Charles.  
Young, Jay A.  
Persons calling for the above named letters will please pay advertised.  
LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

DISAGREED OVER  
THE WAGE SCALE

Joint Committee Adjourned  
Sine Die Tuesday.

## NO HOPE NOW OF SETTLEMENT.

No Prediction Would be Made as to the Possible Time of Again Taking Up the Wage Question—Committees Were Far Apart.

The sub-scale committees of the operators and miners in joint session in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall adjourned sine die at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon without reaching an agreement on the wage scale proposition for the Massillon district for the coming two years.

The adjournment means that all the conferences held during the past month by the delegates, the scale committees and the sub-scale committees goes for naught, and that if an agreement is reached here this fall so that work may be resumed another joint conference must be called and the scale again considered.

The sub-scale committee met Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the request of the operators, who said during the Monday afternoon meeting that they did not care to adjourn just at present and hoped to have several questions at least discussed if not settled in the joint committee meeting.

When the meeting was called to order Tuesday morning the operators presented the shot firing question for discussion. The opposite sides differed radically on the question and nothing like an agreement was reached over the question. This was but one of several questions over which the two sides clashed. The miners insisted on the acceptance by the operators of the 1903 scale in all particulars. The operators insisted that there were several items in the scale that were inequitable when times justified their insertion, but that the market condition at present did not justify the continuance of these items in the scale. This was the first breaking point between the two committees and this point of difference grew until it included many questions. After being deadlocked nearly two days, the committees decided to adjourn without day. The motion to adjourn was made by President Peter Gorman and seconded by Vice President John N. Davis of the district miners' union.

## HYDROPHOBIA IN STOCK.

Cases in Every County in State Says Dr. Paul Fischer.

There are cases of hydrophobia among live stock in every county in the state, according to Dr. Paul Fischer, veterinarian of the state live stock commission, whose official duties take him in every part of the state. He says that if dogs were muzzled for one year the disease would disappear. In Columbus, and in other localities, too, the authorities refuse to muzzle dogs on the ground that this is cruelty to animals. Dr. Fischer says this is a mistaken idea. He has treated many dogs, and experience has shown him that the muzzle gives them little discomfort. Instead of being cruel, the use of the muzzle is most humane, he declares.

Dr. Fischer received a telephone message Monday afternoon from Wharton, Wyandotte county, saying that mad dogs had run amuck there and had bitten three persons and much live stock. One of the persons is dead and the others are at Chicago for the Pasteur treatment. He will visit the place and inspect the stock.

He says that swine are the most vicious animals when bitten. They will continue to attack and bite while being beaten off with clubs. Cattle infected with rabies do not bite, but try to impale whoever is in their path on their horns. It develops that Portsmouth, Scioto county, also has a glanders epidemic. Representative N. J. Dever, of that city, called on Dr. Fischer Monday evening and reported on the situation. Six animals have been killed and a number quarantined. The state board will devote all its time to stamping out the disease at Dayton, where it is most virulent, and then will go to work to drive it out of Portsmouth.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Mountain Lake Park, B. & O. Delightful summer resort. Special excursion rates. Consult agents or address M. G. Carrel, D. P. A., Cleveland.

Point Breeze Chautauqua, Smithville, O., will be in session from July 28 to August 12. J. B. Eberly, proprietor and manager.

## SECOND ON TICKET.

Democrats Talk of Mitchell for Vice President.

Indianapolis, July 24.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, may or may not be a receptive candidate for the Democratic nomination for the vice presidency. He drew his inscrutable smile when the question was presented to him and also the information that many influential Democrats and Democratic papers are in favor of his nomination with Mr. Bryan.

"I have not heard anything of all this until this morning," he said. "I have just returned from a visit with my family in southern Illinois, and find this thing in the newspapers."

THE BIG MINES  
WILL REMAIN IDLE

Disagreement Affects Companies Controlling Output.

## FIVE SMALL MINES WORKING.

The Miners' Officials are Distributing a Benefit—A Conference in the Pittsburg Vein is of Vital Interest Here.

The decision by the sub-scale committees of the operators and miners, Tuesday afternoon not to continue their conferences any longer at this time means that a majority of the mines of the Massillon district will remain idle for the present and that they will continue to be idle until an agreement is made with the union miners or non-union help is secured when the operators desire to furnish coal to their markets.

Two propositions confront the operators and each is a difficult one. If the Massillon miners are to be rehired at some future time when coal is wanted, the operators must either again meet the miners in a conference and go over the wage scale with a view of reaching an agreement or make plans to open the mines with non-union laborers.

The mines now idle are those owned by the so-called "stand pat" operators, who refused to sign the full 1903 scale in May, when an opportunity was given. Five Massillon companies did sign the scale at that time and these operators have had the privilege of working their mines all summer. At the time it was stated that personal reasons in each case made it advisable for the smaller operators to sign the scale.

Those companies that have not signed the scale are the Massillon Coal Mining Company, the Peacock Coal Company, the South Massillon Coal Company and the J. H. Somers' subsidiary companies. These companies control the majority of mines in the district, and they have three-fourths of the output. Each company, through its representatives, said during the past month, during which negotiations for a settlement have been in progress, that it desired a settlement. Some of the representatives said they desired to have the privilege of going to work in August. Others thought they would want their mines in operation in September. This condition will not now be brought about, in all probability, without another meeting of the operators and miners.

Companies owning mines in the Massillon district also own mines in the Pittsburg vein. A meeting was called between the operators and miners in that district for Wednesday. It is in that district and the Massillon district where the wage scale has not been settled. All other Ohio districts are at work and it is expected the Pittsburg vein operators and miners will reach an agreement this week. If this be the case, the Massillon district alone will not be producing coal at a time when preparations are usually made for the winter's supply. The southeastern and southern Ohio fields are at work and are producing great quantities of coal. West Virginia coal is finding a ready market in Cleveland, the one commanding market for the Massillon operators.

Nothing will be done for some time about bringing about another conference here. The operators will be interested in the outcome of the conference in the Pittsburg vein, while the miners' officials will be busy several days distributing a strikers' benefit, which will be followed in a short time with a meeting of the miners state executive board.

B & O. Sun Day Excursion. Every Sunday to Erie (Leaving Massillon) 7:00 a. m. (Returning Massillon) 6:00 p. m.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of John M. Myers, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 25th day of June, 1906. REGINA MARY MAYERS.

## NEARBY TOWNS.

## NAVARRE.

Navarre, July 24.—The Nebraska Indians will play the Navarre base ball team here Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Metzger, of Anurndale, Mass., is visiting her sister, Miss Lizzie Longley, in Navarre.

Mrs. William Wilfner is visiting friends in Akron. Miss Bertha Murphey, of Cleveland, is spending her vacation with her parents in Navarre.

## NEWMAN.

Newman, July 25.—Miss Stella Ickes and friend, Miss Mary Riplinger, of Canton, are spending their vacation at the John Ickes home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Findley Davies, of Massillon, spent part of last week with their many Newman friends.

William C. Archibald, of Bolivar, is recovering from a severe illness at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Archibald.

The Odd Fellows' picnic at Meyer's lake attracted a large number of our people last Thursday and all were well pleased with the day's enjoyment.

J. M. Phillips and lady friend, of Salem, spent Saturday and Sunday in our village, the guests of Theresa Dodd.

Miss Agnes Miller, of Massillon, and Miss Sadie Creighton, of East Greenville, circulated among their Newman friends Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rummings visited their daughter, Mrs. William Jones, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Fisher, of Justus, and Mrs. Matthew English, of Massillon, spent Sunday with John Dodd, who is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

Theophilus Woodford and Miss Blanche Rowlands are visiting friends and relatives at Niles this week.

Charles D. Reese and lady friend, Joseph D. Reese, John Davis and W. L. Deboff were Newman visitors Sunday.

John Williams returned home from Colorado Saturday, suffering greatly with inflammatory rheumatism. He is now being tenderly cared for at the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Williams. William Powell also returned with him and took good care of Mr. Williams on his return trip. We are pleased to say that at this writing he is improving nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. David E. Rowlands and Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Davis drove to Wooster Tuesday morning and will spend several days visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Harrold.

The Rowlands family and their friends will have their fourth annual reunion at Meyer's lake on Wednesday, August 8, at 9 o'clock a. m. Everybody is invited to come and take part in the programme.

The Newman Sunday school will join the Canal Fulton schools in their annual picnic and excursion to Silver Lake on Friday, August 17.

## EAST GREENVILLE.

East Greenville, July 25.—A number of our young people attended the festival held at West Lebanon Saturday evening and all report a good time.

Wilson Books has gone to Pennsylvania for a few days' visit.

The Naps base ball team defeated the Claytown Sluggers, of Massillon, by the score of 7 to 1.

Roy Moch, who has been seriously ill, is slowly recovering.

Nicholas Speicher and James Cartwright have gone to Bergholz, where they will work in the mines.

Jay Graybill attended the meeting of the Eleventh Regiment band at Dalton Monday night.

Thomas Jones had his hand painfully injured while playing ball at Wilmot, Saturday.

## ELTON.

Elton, July 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Farrell, of West Lebanon, visited M. A. Boughman on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Boughman started last Thursday on a trip to Michigan, Illinois and Montana. They will be gone several months.

John Wurtz, a former resident of this vicinity, was a visitor here Tuesday, threshing his wheat.

John Baughman spent last week at Niagara Falls.

## LABOR LEADERS INDICTED.

Charged With Conspiracy to Injure Trade.

Chicago, July 25.—(By Associated Press)—New indictments were returned today against Cornelius Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and forty-two other labor leaders, thirty-one of whom were indicted with Shea a year ago. The general charge is conspiracy to injure trade.

## Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and it is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and it is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. 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# A World Celebrity At Twenty-three

Character Study of Guglielmo Marconi, Brainy  
Italian Who Invented Wireless Telegraphy

Reserved and Cautious in Statement, He Knows How to Think—Says  
Little to Objectors, but Proves His Faith by Works—How  
the System of Air Messages Is Bene-  
fitting Mankind

AT the age of twenty-three Marconi became a world celebrity. "He is in my class," said the veteran inventor Thomas A. Edison, and that is no small praise in itself. Marconi sent a message across the English channel without wires and mankind awakened to the fact that a new step had been taken in progress. A few years later he sent wireless messages across the Atlantic ocean and the world gasped once or twice, rubbed its eyes and wondered if the millennium were so far away after all. Now most of the big ships are supplied with his apparatus and are talking with the land from all over the face of the ocean.

Marconi's other name is Guglielmo, which stripped of its "G's" means William. Despite his Italian name he is more English than Latin in his appearance and disposition. He is reserved, cautious in statement, not much given to adjectives and superlatives and looks like a young American business man. Just how such a reticent youth could spring from an Italian father and an Irish mother has not been explained. Perhaps, after all, individuality lies very much deeper than we see, and the soul shapes and governs the body it inhabits. Genius transcends all known rules. Neither heredity nor environment accounts for it. We only know its presence, but cannot tell its origin. It belongs to no nationality and to all.

Born in a Palace.  
Marconi was born in 1874. He first saw the light in a palace. It has become a tradition that poverty cannot deter great men from reaching the

er the marconigram would be known by some other name.

Discovered Use of Vertical Wires.

After that initial triumph the young scientist made other experiments in Italy. Professor Righi assisting, until the modern system of wireless telegraphy was worked out. For one thing, Mr. Marconi discovered the use of the vertical wire. He found that the first essential factor for sending messages through the air is height. Further, he determined the law that the distance to which the message can be sent increases in geometrical ratio with the elevation. With this principle established he believed that it would be possible to telegraph across seas, even around the world itself. All that was required were poles of sufficient height. The fat head and conservative scoffed. They always do. Nothing was ever proposed to benefit the world but what some intellectual owl booted, "Impossible!"

For one thing, they objected that the various messages would interfere with each other as their paths crossed and that the atmosphere would become a chaos of conflicting telegraphic waves. Then they said that every instrument would be affected by each message sent out. As for wireless messages across the ocean—preposterous, the dream of a visionary! Whenever ignorance wants to condemn some new thing utterly it shrugs its shoulders and mutters, "Visionary!"

Marconi was not disturbed by these dismal forebodings. He knew. The man who knows can always neglect the pessimistic walls of the uninformed. Moreover, Marconi knew how to think.

be in tune. If more people would only keep themselves in tune there would be less failure, less despondency and even less disaster. Likewise if these identical objectors had only been a little more in tune with the living hope and faith of the world they would not have found fault with a man who was forming a new and great discovery for the use of man.

A Fundamental Success.

To the alleged scientists who "pooh-poohed" at the idea of transmitting wireless messages across the ocean Marconi said as little as the rest. He only erected poles far up in the air on the British and Canadian sides of the Atlantic and one day repeated the letter "s" three times distinctly from shore to shore. It was a fundamental success like that achieved when he had sent an impulse from one side to the other of his father's room. It established the principle. The rest was easy. Soon he sent other letters, then words, then entire sentences. The negotiations had been met by a positive by a fact. Accomplishment closes the mouth of doubt.

Then another discord was raised about his ears. The cable companies thought their private interests endangered. Selfishness can never appreciate a public blessing, especially if that public blessing promises to cut off its own profits. With his new invention Marconi said it would be possible to telegraph across the ocean for less than the Western Union charges to wire across a country. No wonder the telegraph and cable trust was agitated.

But the walls did not stop even here. The little always hates the big. Failure carps at success. No sooner had William Marconi proved beyond cavil that he had made one of the greatest discoveries in the history of mankind than a thousand hands were raised to snatch the laurel from his brow. He had stolen the invention from other men, yelled the critics. He had reaped where others had sown. This was only a half truth. What if a thousand had built the ladders? He had reached the summit. To every discovery many men contribute. One makes an approach here, another there, but each fails to reach the final mark. A third takes advantage of their work, generalizes their facts and unveils the secret. Shall he be robbed of credit because others had preceded him? Is Shakespeare less the genius because he drew his materials from those before him? Was Newton less the discoverer of the law of gravitation because Galilei had established the fact of the rotation of the earth?

Others had striven toward wireless telegraphy, but Marconi found it, proved it and gave it to the world. Grant every praise to them, but take none from him. "There is glory enough for all."

It is not to uplift his forerunners, however, that the cavillers have raised this question. It is to lower Marconi. Is there no better business than seeking to belittle those who render service to the race?

Useful to Mariners in Distress.

Wireless telegraphy is only nine years old, yet it is already an established part of the world's activities. Almost every ocean going vessel is equipped with wireless instruments. Thus on the great liners papers are printed containing the news received by wireless. The system is also used to report vessels as they approach the harbor. The greatest service rendered by the new invention, however, is in the case of ships in distress. Many crews have been saved by such means. Most readers will remember the thrilling account of the rescue of the crew of the lightship outside of New York harbor. The plight of these men would not have been known save for the use of the wireless.

When Walter Wellman makes his sensational aerial flight to the north pole he will send back the news each day by wireless telegraph. Thus two of the world's latest inventions, the airship and the air message, will be employed in discovering one of nature's latest and greatest secrets.

After William Marconi had achieved his epoch making success he returned to Italy. There he was given a banquet and reception such as only the enthusiastic Italians could create. He had gone from them a mere boy and had returned honored of all the world. With his father and mother on either side he listened to a eulogy by his former teacher, Professor Righi. When he arose to reply his emotions made him dumb. He is not a man of words, like so many of the world's truly great, and could only stammer his thanks. His townsmen understood, however, and ignored him all the more for his modesty. He had helped all mankind in the interchange of thought, but had nothing to say for himself.

Mr. Marconi is not a society beau. So wrapped up is he in his work that he is abstracted often in the presence of others. In the atmosphere of the world's commonplaces and little things he is not at home. Thus he gives an impression of indifference and almost of taciturnity. Yet he is upon occasions an interesting conversationalist, has a perfect command of several languages and is always the polished and cultured man of the world.

He is of medium stature and slight, though athletic of build. His most remarkable feature is a long and prominent nose, not unlike that of Sir Isaac Newton. At his work he is plainly the master. He commands instinctive obedience, the obedience that is always rendered to the man who has a purpose and who knows how to achieve that purpose.

This Italian with his English habits of thought and manner is only thirty-two. Who knows what future scientific marvels his brain may evolve? J. A. EDGERTON.

## IN AFTER YEARS

"Stephanie! Is it indeed you?"

"It is, indeed."

"Do you still sing, Stephanie?"

"Yes, indeed. I am going to sing for Mrs. Callender presently."

"It is so long since I heard you," Randall Stacey went on dreamily. "Do you remember those summer evenings when you used to play and sing to us between the lights? You are very little changed, Stephanie, since those old days. How long ago it seems! Is it four or five years? Where have you been all this time, and what have you been doing?"

"Didn't you know where I was?" she asked quietly.

"Yes, I heard at the time, but—"

"But you thought it best not to go and see for yourself," she put in, with a tinge of mockery in her clear, sweet voice.

She lifted her eyes to his and met his gaze in silence—a silence that made him vaguely uncomfortable.

"I was young and foolish," she said presently, speaking in a calm, matter of fact tone, "and at the time I did not understand what was perfectly plain to me afterward."

"You are speaking in enigmas," he rejoined, a trifle brusquely and awkwardly. "I wish you'd be a little more explicit."

There was a pause.

"Five years ago—how long it seems! Much can happen in that time, and much has happened. You are changed, for instance. You have grown visibly older by those five years."

This was not the Stephanie he had known in "those old days," and yet how sweet and altogether desirable she seemed! "Yes," she went on, "you were different then, or else a glamour lay over you that I was too infatuated to see through. Remember how I worshipped your beauty, how I believed you to be all that was grand and noble—the laughing mockery in her tone made him wince—"so painfully youthful and foolish of me, was it not? You told me a fortune lay in my voice—do you recollect?—and you were inclined to rave over my little sketches of character, but still, when I was left alone in the world, to sink or swim as best I might, you refrained from holding out a helping hand to me, when a word from you, who had already won your way in the literary world, might have saved me many a forlorn, heartbroken hour, and—"

"I didn't know!" broke in Stacey eagerly. "Believe me, I knew nothing, or I would have helped you. I would have done anything for you, Stephanie."

"You didn't know!" she echoed. "But you yourself pointed out my capabilities, of which I was ignorant."

"Yes, yes, I know," he protested. "One says what one can encourage, of course, but I saw nothing to make me suppose you would do more than others are trying to do. There is no royal road to success either in writing or singing, Stephanie."

"You spoke differently then, but I suppose your words had no meaning, any more than the other things you said."

"Stephanie, you are hard on me, but hear me before you condemn. Justice at least should compel that much. I did care for you in those old days. I don't think you have ever been long absent from my thoughts, but I was a struggling author, and I had no right to ask you to share so vague a future, so I took the wisest course in going away and leaving you free."

"Still," she persisted in the same cold, sweet voice, "you might have shown me how to use the literary or musical powers you told me I possessed, might you not?"

"My dear Stephanie," he expostulated, "what would you have done? You had a certain aptitude for saying clever things, and you had a pretty, fresh voice of the average quality, but count less other people have both too. Where would have been the use of putting out your poor little efforts against some of our literary and musical giants? Did you aspire to be a brilliant authoress like the celebrated Mrs. Vavasour, for instance?"

"Perhaps I did," she allowed, with an odd smile. "I was very ambitious in those days. I am still. I should like to be greater even than Mrs. Vavasour."

The group at the end of the room had been broken up and Mrs. Callender came toward them. Stephanie rose and followed Mrs. Callender into the music room.

Stacey watched her disappear through the door. What a fool he had been to let Stephanie Craven pass out of his life in those past days! He had not realized it before. He had been a miserable fool, but he would do better now. And then across his musings came the sound of a voice so rich and full and sweet that he started to his feet.

"A pretty, fresh voice of average quality!" So much for the keen penetration on which he had prided himself. An eager crowd surrounded her when she ended her song, and Randall Stacey could not reach her just then.

A tall, fair man was bending over her with open admiration, and Stacey felt vaguely annoyed with him.

Mrs. Callender was standing near. He turned to her.

"Who is that fellow talking to Miss Craven?"

"Miss Craven?" she inquired. "Where?"

"There," he returned, "by the piano. Don't you see?"

"She! That isn't Miss Craven. She was a year ago, but now she is Mrs. Vavasour, the authoress, and that is her husband, Archie Vavasour. He brought her out and gave her genius to the world."—Home Notes.

## BOY HURT.

Jumped on a Traction Engine  
Although Warned.

Harold Detrich, the 7-year-old son of Mrs. Ida Detrich, living in Canal street, met with a serious accident while climbing on a traction engine belonging to Charles Merrill, at a corner of West Tremont and West streets, at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The injured lad ran after the engine and finally tried to get on it, although told not to do so by the driver. He fell beneath the wheels of the water tank, which passed over his left leg, which will have to be amputated, as the bones were badly splintered. The boy was immediately taken to the Mt. Airy hospital, where the injured member was dressed.

A crowd of boys, including young Detrich, followed the engine up Canal street and then went on Tremont street to the place where the accident occurred. Mr. Merrill, who had charge of the engine, told the boys to keep away from the machine.

Lutheran Volksfest at beautiful Rock Point park, Pennsylvania, Wednesday, August 1. Fare \$1. Come along.

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Chandeliers and Brackets Mantels, Globes, Paint and Oils, Turpentine, White Jap-a-lacs, Hardware, Dinner Buckets, Chisels and Bits, Razors, Bicycle tires from \$2 to \$4 each, Saws filed, Lawn Mowers sharpened, Go-car tires put on, Plumbing and Gas fitting, Pipe and fitting for sale, general repairing, Bicycles, Guns, Locks.

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CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Sept. 11th, 12th and 13th

Reg. Roundtrip, Aug. 11th to 13th

Chickamauga.

Seashore Excursion, Thursday, August 9, 1906.

\$15.50 round trip from Massillon to Atlantic City, Cape May, Annapolis, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, N. J., Rehoboth, Del. or Ocean City, Md. Tickets good to return leaving destination on or before August 25, 1906, with stopover at Philadelphia on return trip within limit of ticket.

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HAIR BALM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair.

Removes dandruff and itching.

Keeps hair soft and healthy.

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## To Be Frank

you have really never eaten a true soda cracker until you have eaten

## Uneda Biscuit

The only soda cracker which is all good and always good, protected from strange hands by a dust tight, moisture proof package.

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The Land of BIG CROPS and PROSPERITY.

Are you making as much off your farm as you ought? No doubt you are making all you can. The trouble is the land costs too much. It takes too much money to buy a big farm, and so you are trying to make a living on a small farm, or perhaps you are renting one and paying a good share of what you raise, in rent. Wouldn't it be better to go where the price of good land is so little that you can own a big farm—where every acre of the ground is working for you and all you raise is paying you good profits?

There are thousands of acres of fertile land in the Southwest along the line of the Cotton Belt Route that can be bought for from \$3 to \$10 an acre. This land is increasing in value each year.

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A trip to the Southwest would convince you that your best interests lay in settling there. The trip can be made at very little expense. On the first and third Tuesdays of each month you can purchase a round trip ticket to any point in the Southwest on or via the Cotton Belt Route at very low rates. Stop-overs will be allowed for you to examine any locality you are interested in.

Write at once for free copies of books describing this wonderful country and for full information about cost of tickets, etc.

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Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. E. H. L. on every box. 25¢.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.



GUGLIELMO MARCONI.

mark. "It is now being discovered that riches cannot deter them either. They will attain the goal whatever their outward circumstances. It is what a man has in him, not what he has outside of him, that counts. Marconi's father was said to be 'the lightest hearted and best natured man in Italy.' The inventor is his youngest son. The lad took to books as other boys do to sports. Science interested him from the beginning. Not only the text books did he read, but the news of the latest experiments. Electricity, the most fascinating and mysterious of known forces, captivated the youth's attention, and so eagerly did he pursue the study that his watchful mother had frequently to drive him to bed of nights. Young Marconi's teacher, Professor Righi, found his pupil so inventive and persevering that from the beginning he predicted for the studious lad an illustrious career. All great men are not dull boys, and early promise is sometimes fulfilled.

Before he had attained his majority Marconi was experimenting with what is known as the Hertzian electric wave theory. He made his great discovery of wireless telegraphy and came of age the same year. In 1902, after he had startled the world by sending aerial messages across the ocean, he said of this early triumph:

"The greatest success I ever accomplished was when I succeeded in sending a faint signal across a room in my father's house seven years ago. That was an elemental success. Everything I have done since that has depended upon that first struggle."

Everything usually does depend on a first struggle; also on subsequent struggles. The only way to win a victory is to fight. The only way to reach the top of a mountain is to climb. The only way to do things is to work. Edison says of Marconi that he is "a worker." If he had not been a work-

Original thought is the rarest thing in the world. We call original thought genius. Only about one man in a thousand can think for himself. The other 999 hug their secondhand ideas to their mental breastplates and cry at the man who is able to form a new concept. "Dreamer!"

William Marconi had caught an original glimpse of a new fact. As a logical deduction he inferred certain other facts. Therefore he believed. The world has been moved onward by men who believed. Not by blind credulity in the past, but by daring faith in the future, have the few high souls been able to lead the race forward.

The young Italian proved his faith by works. He confirmed his deductions by experiments. He demonstrated till every could no longer cavil and ignorance could no longer doubt. He proved that the thing could be done by doing it. He swept aside the imaginary difficulties invented by timidity.

Proved Aerial Messages Did Not Conflict.

To those who objected that the air would be filled by a chaos of conflicting messages he said little, but proved them wrong by showing that these messages did not conflict. If the objectors had possessed the power of original thought, or even of comparison, they would have reflected that all sorts of sound waves and light waves cross each other without interference, and by analogy might have concluded that the same would be true of electric waves. But who ever knew a pessimist to take a cheerful view when a gloomy one was possible?

To those who said that a private message would be impossible as it would be taken by all instruments, the inventor again said little, but by a system of what he called "tuning," he put the sending and receiving instruments on a key different from the others and thus his message was taken only by the instrument for which it was intended. It is a great thing to





Chronic thoughtlessness is in the last analysis just plain selfishness. The two go hand in hand, as do their opposites.

The critical time in the life of the young birds is during the two days following the departure from the home nest. If they do not fall a prey to cats during this time they are pretty sure to pull through.

While the grosbeak now and then opens a pod of peas and tastes on the delicacy therein, he more than condones for his trespass in devouring many grubs of the potato beetle, a service that so far as we know is performed by none of the other song birds.

A farmer might just as safely introduce a cholera infected hog among his drove as to buy timothy seed or hay from a farm infested with quack grass. In the first case the seed is put into the soil directly, while in the second it goes on when the manure is hauled out.

It is safe to go on the assumption that one's fellows are apt to think no more highly of one than he does of himself—in fact, it is quite likely that their estimate will be below one's own. If anything, to be highly esteemed, then, one should not only think highly of but be true to himself.

The farm whose operation will justify the purchase of a grain plow, manure spreader and hay loader is a sufficiently paying proposition to also afford a good soft water cistern. As a household convenience the secondhand vinegar barrel belongs to a bygone agricultural epoch characterized by ox teams, cradles and rope harnesses.

The Mexican Central railroad has begun to sprinkle a portion of its roadbed with oil, which, it is expected, will protect the track and roadbed from the rains during the rainy season and keep down the dust during the dry season. If the experiment proves successful the work will be extended over the system. It is believed that the large percentage of asphaltum found in the oil used will act as a preservative on both rails and ties.

According to figures published by the department of agriculture, there were in 1888 but ninety-one farmers in the United States, so far as known, who were using the silo as an adjunct to their agricultural operations. Now they number nearly 500,000. While the first silos were only used by men engaged in the dairy business on a large scale, they are today prized just as highly by those who are engaged in stock raising of any kind. In fact, wherever corn will grow and stock of any kind is raised there is a place for a silo.

As showing what proper care will do in the matter of promoting the longevity of an orchard as well as along the line of increasing the profit to be derived from it a bulletin issued lately by the department of agriculture calls attention to a Baldwin orchard located in Orleans county, N. Y., which covers twenty-five acres and is today over fifty years old. The care given it has been so good that it is still in a remarkable state of preservation. The crop of this orchard has in many cases been sold on the trees at from \$5,000 to \$7,000.

A book that is of surpassing interest to the horticulturist and a real work of art aside from the generous fund of scientific information which it contains has recently been issued under the direction of Professor S. A. Beach, formerly of the New York state horticultural department and now in charge of the same line of work in Iowa. It is entitled "The Apples of New York" and contains besides accurate botanical descriptions of the different varieties treated colored plates of many of them, together with recommendations as to the adaptability of the varieties described to different sections of the country. It is a rare work and of great practical value.

The New Jersey state board of health publishes the following as a sure cure for pneumonia, provided it is applied before the disease has reached its most acute stage: Take six to ten onions, according to size, chop fine and put in a large spider over a hot fire, then add the same quantity of rye meal and enough vinegar to form a thick paste. In the meantime stir it thoroughly, let it simmer five or ten minutes. Then put in a cotton bag large enough to cover the lungs and apply to the chest as hot as the patient can bear. In about ten minutes apply another, and thus continue by reheating the poultices, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger. This simple remedy has never failed to cure this too often fatal malady. Usually three or four applications will be found sufficient, but continue always until the perspiration starts from the chest.

Many a parent has himself to thank for the sulky disposition of his child.

In the United States alone 9,000,000 plows are required in the plowing of the tillable land, which represents an investment of about \$80,000,000.

With prime, sound mules selling recently at as high as \$237 per head, there is reason to believe that there is one line of animal husbandry that is not being seriously overdone.

We are just now reaping a substantial reward for pains taken in transplanting some early lettuce. The full, crisp heads are tender and furnish one of the finest delicacies for the table.

Joli was afflicted with a spell of boils, but the historic account makes no mention of the fact that he had to put up with the nuisance of being overrun with his neighbors' chickens. It is a question which is the more trying to a fellow's patience and sweetness of temper.

Other things being equal, the man with an education has just the advantage of his ignorant fellow that the man with a sharp ax has over the one with a dull tool. And his education opens up to him a realm in which his thoughts may dwell even if his body is occupied in manual toil.

The dog poisoner and the anonymous letter writer belong to the same species of humanity and are as a general thing cowardly, malignant and contemptible specimens of the genus homo. In the first case one seeks to shirk responsibility for the things he does, in the second for the things he says.

It is usually the man who suffers most from a failure to help himself who takes most stock in the power of heredity. He is wont to put great store on the Scripture phrase, "The sins of the fathers are visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generation," when he should rather emphasize the profane maxim, "God helps those who help themselves," and straightway begin to scratch gravel.

Perhaps because he is not very numerous it is amusing to come across the perpetual pessimist, farmer or gardener, who complains of the evils of a drought or of excessive moisture and who seldom sees anything but stark ruin staring him in the face. In his imagination the frost always destroys all and never a part of his crop, and yet rarely are his anticipations realized, nature dealing much more bountifully with him than he expects and a great deal more so than he deserves.

Among some of the creations of the horticultural wizard, Luther Burbank of California, are the Primus berry, a cross between a blackberry and raspberry, a white blackberry, beautiful in appearance and of delicate flavor—the "phenomenal" berry, a cross between a raspberry and a California dewberry, surpassing both in size, productiveness and flavor; the plumcot, the result of a union of the apricot and plum, and, lastly and perhaps of greatest practical value to the arid sections of the west, a thornless cactus which bears a fruit useful as a food for both man and beast.

There is little question that many a farm has become contaminated with the Canada thistle, quack grass and other noxious weeds through the importation of the hay and litter which are often wrapped around fruit trees or used in the packing of dishes. Unless one knows positively as to the pedigree of such packing it is far better to burn it on the spot than to put it on the manure pile, where such stuff is usually dumped. Where the latter is done it is placed directly on the plow land of the farm and at once gains a foothold. Care as to this matter in season will often save much vexation and expense.

Following a careful trial of a number of years past the Iowa experiment station reports the following varieties of early red sour cherries as most deserving of mention: Timme, Duchess de Angoulême, Orel No. 23, Early Richmond and Montmorency. This list would therefore seem to be safe for latitude 42 and for those localities north of this belt, where the climate is moderated by other influences. Of thirty cherry trees which were set out in our home orchard some ten years ago not one is left today to tell the story. And observation of several larger cherry orchards in nearby territory seems to indicate that they have met with a like fate. A difference in latitude of 150 miles seems to make all the difference between success and failure in the cherry business.

Creamerymen through all the dairy sections of the country run a good chance of getting into hot water or something worse if they work more than 16 per cent of water into their butter product. An Iowa firm has lately got into the toils of the federal government for putting ninety tubs on the Chicago market that showed 32 per cent of water on inspection by a revenue official. The company in question has had a fine of \$800 assessed against it, \$600 being the license which manufacturers of adulterated butter have to pay to the government every six months, the remaining \$200 being the penalty which is assessed in addition. The offending company has ten days from the issuance of the warrant within which to pay the fine, in default of which any leviable property of the company will be seized and held by a United States marshal or deputy until the matter is settled. The government looks upon the working of more than 16 per cent of water into butter as a straight case of adulteration and punishes the offense accordingly.

#### ORANGE CULTURE.

While the mature fruit of the orange tree is a familiar sight in practically every town in the United States, the conditions under which the same is grown may not be so well known, and with a view to getting hold of the information desired we subjected an orange grower of Redlands, Cal., to a series of rapid fire questions the other day and got the following results: The orchard in question is fifteen years old and contains some 600 orange trees, as well as olives, apricots and other fruit. The trees are set in the orchard twenty feet apart each way, thus allowing crisscross cultivation. The orchard is given a thorough plowing in February, later handking of the soil being with disks and cultivators. As soon as the land is ready cowpeas are sown, and when they have attained a good growth they are disked under, this serving not only to keep the weeds in check, but also to supply nitrogen to the soil. Water rights are bought with the land, the supply for irrigation purposes costing in the neighborhood of \$5 per acre annually. The orchard is irrigated every thirty-five days during the dry season, the water being turned on gradually and allowed to run for about four days. At the end of this time the ground thoroughly soaked so that one will sink to his shins tops anywhere in the orchard. As soon as the surface of the land is sufficiently dry after irrigating it is given a thorough harrowing, which pulverizes the surface of the soil and tends to conserve the moisture. The chief enemy of this orchard is the poplar, which often burrows near the trunk of the tree and girdles the main roots, resulting in serious damage if not the death of the tree. The chief weed pest is the marsh-mallow, which seems to thrive remarkably under the conditions which prevail in the orchard. While fruit is picked in some orchards in the southern part of the state in December, it is not ripe, the bulk of the picking being done during January and February. Some of the fruit is so large as to run only ninety oranges to the box, but the most popular size and that which brings the best price runs much smaller, about 225 to the box. As a rule there is good money in an orange crop, but occasionally as a result of an unusually large crop it pays to pick only the best of the fruit, and instances are known where it has taken more than the price received for the orange crop to pay the transportation charges. Orange groves of the above description are worth from \$1,000 an acre up to \$1,800.

#### CONTROL OF GRAZING LANDS.

In consequence of the successful operation of the grazing policy of the government as applied to the national forest reserves those having supervision of the open grazing lands, which outside of the forest reserves amount to about 400,000,000 acres, are contemplating the application of the same general policy of regulation and oversight to this enormous area. At present grazing on these lands is wholly unrestrained by law. Commercial interests have competed for its use, with the result that millions of acres have been overgrazed and practically ruined. In his last message to congress President Roosevelt said: "It is probable that the present grazing value of the open public range is scarcely more than half what it once was or might easily be again under careful supervision. The wide open policy which has prevailed has resulted in a few of the more powerful stockmen seizing control of the more valuable portions of the public grazing land, including streams, springs and other sources of water supply, with the result that great injustice has been done to other citizens who under the law are entitled to just as good a chance. Not only this, but there have been numerous instances of fraudulent entry, illegal fencing, those responsible for the offense often going so far as to defend their unjust claims by force of arms. An extension of the general forest reserve policy to the open grazing lands, as is contemplated, will tend to remedy the evils mentioned and will provide a careful examination and classification of the lands with a view to giving each settler land enough to support his family and no more." The passage of a law giving the control contemplated promises definite and practical results.

#### DAMAGE FROM TURNIP ROT.

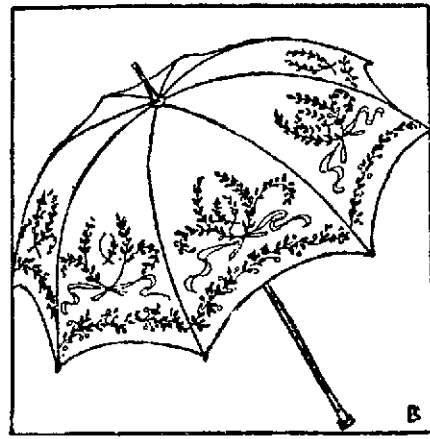
A reader of these notes living at Ottumwa, Ia., writes asking information relative to blight or disease that has attacked his turnip crop for the past two years. Our correspondent states that he sowed his turnip seeds early in August in rows two feet apart and three with hoe to six inches apart in the row. He keeps them free from weeds and says they seem to do nicely until about the size of a teacup, when the tops turn yellow and the whole turnip rots in a short time. While our friend's letter gives practically no date relative to conditions of soil or location, the trouble would not seem to be found in them. A reference of the query to the plant specialists at the state experiment station elicits a reply which states that the disease which has attacked the turnips is due to a species of bacteria and is the same which sometimes attacks rutabagas and cabbages. The only suggestion made in the way of preventing the trouble is to sow fresh seeds grown in another locality upon clean soil not previously used for turnip culture, and keep them away from cabbages as far as possible. Care is urged in the matter of securing clean turnip seed, as the disease has been known to be conveyed through the spores of the bacteria being attached to the seed of the turnip. If our correspondent cannot secure a new piece of land handily it would be well for him to raise some other crop on the plot which he has hitherto had in turnips.

#### DAINTY SUNSHADES.

THE SUMMER PARASOL MY LADY'S PRESENT HOBBY.

Embroidered Varieties First Favorites—They Afford Numberless Opportunities For Clever Fingers—Two Designs For Linen Sunshades.

Seldom, if ever, has so much and such successful attention been bestowed on making the sunshade a thing of beauty, and a glance into more than one of the shops reveals a parterre-like vision of rainbow hued parasols dainty

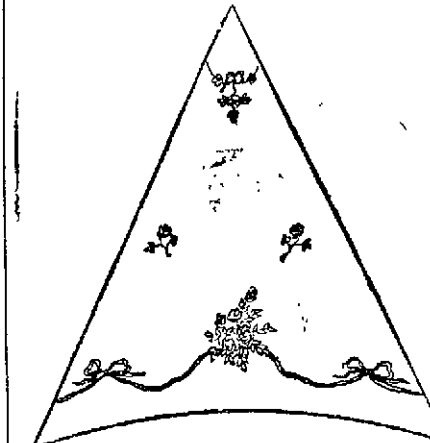


PARASOL IN ENGLISH EMBROIDERY.

with embroidery, diaphanous with lace or filmy with chiffon veiling. The embroidered varieties are perhaps first favorites, and numberless are the opportunities they afford to clever fingers and tasteful inventiveness of effecting economies in what at the present moment is a decidedly extravagant detail of the toilet. The embroidery on a parasol need not by any means be intricate or troublesome to carry out. In fact, a very little work will often produce better results than much elaboration if the design be good and the coloring carefully chosen. The all-prevailing broderie anglaise lends itself excellently to the adornment of a sunshade, and any worker who is possessed of average skill can carry it out for herself with very little trouble. The parasol in the illustration is a case in point, and very smart as well as useful it is, either entirely in white, in color upon white or vice versa.

Linen parasols stamped in broderie anglaise are to be found in the shops ready for the embroiderer's needle. They are of good quality of linen, are worked or traced with a variety of designs and are made up quite simply. For embroidering they can be taken off the frame so as to be easily worked in the hand and are readily mounted again, after which they may be finished with a lining or not, as may be preferred. A batiste or thin silk lining of the same color as the dress is pretty, showing through the openwork embroidery, and is also useful for giving additional shade, for the sunlight filtering through the cut out parts of the linen would be very irritating to some people.

Ribbon or raised crepe work is another altogether charming treatment.



FRENCH ROSE DESIGN TIED WITH BLUE RIBBON.

An example of which is given in the second illustration. The graceful garland design could easily be enlarged and the silk on which it is to be worked given to an umbrella maker to be cut out and joined in gores of the required size. These should, of course, be worked in an embroidery frame and returned to the expert to be mounted. The parasol should be lined with chiffon, mousseline de sole or lace and may be much befringed at the edge.

#### For the Lone Man.

A good plan for husbands and sons abandoned in summer by their kinsfolk, as is our American custom, might be to pool their loneliness. It is not always safe for accidents of health and because of the accidents of sudden illness that sometimes seize those who are ordinary well for any one to remain entirely alone in a house at night. Few men fear the midnight burglar. With the silver in the safe deposit vault and the jewels in the possession of their wearers there is little to tempt thieves unless they are of the variety who steal lead pipes or burrow in the cellar. But two or three neighbors living together for a few weeks, with a housekeeper engaged to see that they have the material comforts of home, might defy loneliness and emerge from the season which to them affords only a fortnight's vacation none the worse for its experiences.

#### Picture Post Card Fous.

The picture post card is as much in evidence as ever, and an ingenious idea for utilizing really artistic ones may commend itself to our readers. Get one of the tawdry Japanese folding fans and arrange your post cards to completely cover it, cutting the edges of the top ones to shape with the fan. The novelty in this seemingly old idea consists in not gluing the cards on the fan, but fixing them through with manuscript paper clips. The cards are thus held in position by a number of little brass headed struts which look quite decorative on the one side and quite neat on the other, besides forming a pretty whole.

#### A COOKERY COLUMN.

##### Recipes For Warm Days—A Fruit Punch.

A fruit punch that makes a refreshing summer beverage may be made as follows: Boil one pint of water with a heaping cup of sugar for five minutes. Into this stir a cupful of minced pineapple, one of strawberries, one of maraschino cherries and one of white grapes. Add six unpeeled and thinly sliced oranges, four thinly sliced lemons and one cucumber peeled and cut into dice. Stir in two quarts of claret, a tablespoonful of maraschino and, if desired, a half pint of brandy. Let it stand for two hours, then pour over a lump of ice in a punch bowl and permit to stand at least an hour before serving. If too strong add any kind of effervescent water desired.

##### Cream Cheese Salads.

An appetizing salad for dinner is made of cream cheese. Roll the cheese into little balls with butter paddles, heap the balls on lettuce leaves or endive and pour French dressing over them. A rather more elaborate salad is made by mixing with the cheese minced parsley and paprika, molding the mixture in little egg cups and placing on ice to chill. Serve on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise dressing. Still another way of serving the cheese balls is to line small fluted timbale molds with aspic, then, when this is set, place in the center a ball of cheese and on the cheese a stoned olive filled with aspic. When serving turn on to a dish and place about the cheese mounds celery finely minced and mixed with mayonnaise dressing.

##### Wind Puffs.

A famous German cookbook contains a recipe called windbeutel, or in English "windbags." A more graceful name and one just as expressive would be "wind puffs." For these puffs use half a pound of butter, half a pound of fine flour, the same weight in water and eight newly laid eggs. Clarify the butter and let it come to the boiling point with the water. Then gradually stir in the flour until the mass cleaves from the sides of the pot. Remove from the stove and allow the puffs to cool a little. Flavor slightly with nutmegs or grated lemon peel and begin to beat the eggs through and through with a steady motion. Put the mixture on to a well buttered plate and divide it into cakes the size of walnuts.

##### Orange Salad.

Select four oranges for this salad or use sweet ones liberally sprinkled with lemon juice after they are sliced. Cut the oranges in thick slices, carefully remove the seeds, arrange the slices in rows and turn over them a dressing made of one tablespoonful of lemon juice to three of oil, with salt, pepper and paprika to taste. This salad is a welcome addition to game.

##### French Tart.

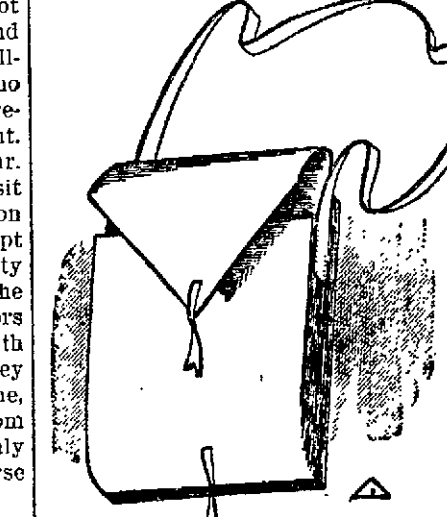
Cook one pound of finely chopped rhubarb very rapidly with sugar to taste and a little water. Add a squeeze of lemon juice. Line a round tin with good short pastry, fill it with rice and bake. When the rhubarb is cold pour it into the pie, cover with a lattice-work of a few narrow strips of pastry and put a fancy rim to the tart, brush over with beaten white of egg and bake till the strips are ready.

##### The Petticoat.

The most fashionable petticoat of the moment has a deep flounce of net or eyelet embroidered lawn. This flounce may be made up of insertions and tucks, of lace and embroidery insertions alternating, or it may be frilled. But in all cases it covers a silk foundation, to which it fastens by means of two lace headings (one on the skirt and one on the flounce) threaded together with ribbon. Such a flounce can be cleaned indefinitely, or there may be any number of flounces of as many kinds with which to vary it.

##### Handy Homemade Satchel.

The little commodity illustrated here will be found to have a special use when visiting the seashore. It is a little satchel made in linen with a back of cardboard. Its use is to carry note paper, envelopes and pencil or pen, the flat board underside forming a novel and useful little kneecap. By its use letters can be written with comfort while sitting by the sea without fear of paper and pens going astray. The satchel itself is finished with a neat flap and is fastened by tying in a bow the two strands of ribbon. A handle



LINEN SATCHEL.

may also be made, affixed as shown. This latter is made of ribbon on a neat band of canvas or linen. The interior of the bag may be divided into compartments, one for pens and pencils, another for envelopes and yet one more for note paper. The exterior of the satchel, too, may bear the initials of the owner, worked in some fancy stitch, and if further embellishment is needed a spray of flowers, worked in mercerized cotton, might find a place on the lower part of bag. The finished article will be found to be compact, of very little weight and quite easy to carry.

#### GLIMPSES OF LADY CURZON

Instance of Her Kindly Thoughtfulness at a Dance.

#### HOW SHE ACTED AS A DETECTIVE

Disguised In Native Dress The American Vicereine Once Solved An Indian Murder Mystery—Quaint Babu Letters—Her Return to a Very Aristocratic Englishman.

The generous nature of the late Lady Curzon, wife of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, former viceroy of India, was particularly noticed in the straightforward, kindly thoughtfulness of her relations with other women less favored by looks, age and fortune, says the New York Times. It would be easy to gather in Washington instances of her prompt recognition of people rather helpless socially and of some graceful act or word which meant everything to the person who received it at the right moment.

At a dance one evening, when a certain excitement was noticeable among the young girls owing to the presence of a fresh squad of budding "diplomats" belonging to the leading embassies, Lady Curzon, who was at that time Miss Mary V. Leiter of Chicago, was, as usual, overwhelmed with flowers and cotton favors. Near her in a corner sat a girl who rarely went to balls and knew very few people. Besides, nature had not been prodigal with gifts in her regard. Noting her absent look and lack of cotton favors, she tried to make the next man who came up to her aware by signs that she would like him to take out the neglected one instead, but he was one of the newcomers and either misunderstood her or did not choose to surrender that dance. Seeing how the land lay, Miss Leiter rose with the archest look in her beautiful face, made the foreigner a deep courtesy and, taking her own partner's arm, sailed off in the dance. She was evidently explaining what this meant, for when they reached the spot where the lady of the house was distributing favors the partner of Miss Leiter left her side, secured a fine bouquet and posted across the room to the fourth damsel in the corner—a slight thing, but a straw.

One of Lady Curzon's fads was to visit in disguise the native sections of the city of Calcutta and mingle with the people as one of them, says Arthur Hoyt in the Woman's Home Companion. She was a sort of lady Haroun-al-Raschid, and there is a curious story which illustrates her keenness and interest in dealing with the natives. It was told me one night on the deck of a P. and O. liner by an old gentleman whom I afterward learned was a famous Indian judge, just retired.

"You have an extraordinary countrywoman," said the judge by way of preface. "I was dining one night at the vice regal lodge in Calcutta, and after we had joined the ladies in the drawing room I found myself, apparently by chance, talking apart with Lady Curzon.

"I have been a good deal interested in that murder trial which you are conducting," she began.

"It is certainly most sensational."

"Yes, I don't want you to think I am meddling with things which don't concern me, but I have some evidence for you. I know beyond a doubt that the man now charged with the murder is innocent. I can't say anything openly, but if you will send an officer to me tomorrow I can direct him to the house where the real criminal is concealed."

"But how did you discover it?" I exclaimed.

"If you don't mind, I'd rather not talk of these excursions of mine in native costume. It would make it unpleasant for my friends among the natives who know and guide me."

"The murderer was caught and an innocent man saved," continued the judge. "I had a high opinion of the vicereine before, but this incident increased my admiration. It became known to the people of Calcutta as well and added to her popularity among them."

No doubt a great many other stories might be told of these excursions, but only her eye and her most intimate friends know them fully.

Lady Curzon brought with her from India many quaint specimens of babu letters. Here are two which were addressed to Lady Curzon and received in the Allahabad Memorial hospital for women from grateful relatives of patients:

Dear She—My wife has returned from your hospital cured. Provided men are allowed at your bungalow, I would like to do you the honor of presenting myself there this afternoon, but I will not try to repay you. Vengeance belongs unto God. Yours noticeably.

Dear and Fair Madam—I have much pleasure to inform you that my dearly unfortunate wife will be no longer under your kind treatment, she having left this world for the other on the night of the 27th ult. For your help in this matter I shall ever feel grateful. Yours reverently.

Not long after Lady Curzon was married she was sitting beside a very aristocratic Englishman at a dinner when the latter, remembering that Lady Curzon was a Miss Leiter, had the bad taste or lack of tact to remark:

"I suppose you are not used to titles, Lady Curzon? There is no aristocracy in the States, is there?"

"No," replied Lady Curzon. "It takes all the money of our millionaires to support yours!"

#### FIRST AID TO THE INJURED.

How to Save the Small Boy After the Fourth of July.

Perhaps this may seem like seeking trouble, but if mothers would act upon these hints they might save themselves many unavailing tears and regrets, for boys will burn hands and, faces on the glorious Fourth of July. And lockjaw is but too apt to follow such burns. This dread malady comes not so much from the burns as from carelessly dressed wounds.

It is better not to dress a wound at all than to touch it with unsterilized hands. Do not permit a wound made by a firecracker or toy pistol to heal until you have a surgeon's word that it is safe to do so. Many a lad ties up his wounded hand himself, and it is thought little of, but so long as a bit of the wadding is left in the wound there is danger. If the germs of lockjaw are present in the blackened wadding the danger is too grave to disregard. So it is a wise precaution for mothers to obtain proper antiseptic washes and bandages. It is not always possible to find a surgeon at once, and so a wound may be made innocuous if properly dressed until a doctor can be found in case the wound is dangerous. And all toy pistols with their poisonous wadding are as deadly as bullets. More so, for a boy will go to a doctor if wounded by a ball, but he counts the wadding as nothing and dies of lockjaw.

Every mother should have a porcelain pitcher and basin handy, some safety pins, a package of absorbent cotton and one of iodoform gauze, a solution of linseed oil and lime water, a solution of boric acid, flaxseed for poultices and a surgeon's probe. The carbolic solution has one teaspoonful of carbolic acid to a pint of water. The boric solution means a teaspoonful of the acid to a glass of warm water.

Burns are the most frequent injuries. The pain is great. Girls and boys should on this day be dressed in woolen garments so far as is possible. More than half the burns are received because of the filmy nature of the dresses worn on this day. A spark sets them afire. If any one is set on fire he or she should be thrown to the ground and a shawl or rug or some other woolen article thrown about the victim. This is to protect the person from inhaling the fire. After the fire is out dress the burns at once with the solution of linseed oil and water, a little at a time, excluding the air. If the clothing sticks to the burned spot wet it with a little oil and cut it away from the wound. Cover the burned place with the solution of linseed oil and lime water and swathe it in the antiseptic gauze. If the patient suffers from the shock the body will grow cold, pulse grow feeble and eyelids close, and sometimes complete insensibility supervenes. In that case apply hot bottles around the body, rub the arms and legs and apply mustard plasters to the wrists and soles of the feet. If the patient is conscious give milk or coffee, but no liquor of any kind, and send for the family doctor at once.

When an explosion tears the palm or inside of the hand the danger is greatest and calls for drastic measures. The mother must be firm in this moment. Here she saves her boy from lockjaw. The wound must not be touched by anything but sterilized implements and fabrics. The basin is to be put over a flame and the probe in the water and allowed to boil five minutes. In the meantime the hands are to be washed in water as hot as can be borne with antiseptic soap and touching nothing that has not been sterilized. Remove the wadding with the sterilized probe, bathe the wound with the sterilized water, with carbolic in it. Use absorbent, antiseptic cotton to cleanse the wound and throw each piece aside after using, but not in the water. After the wound is cleansed of all substances wrap it in iodoform gauze and leave the rest to the surgeon. Linseed and oil would calm the pain, but as they are not entirely antiseptic it is better to wait the arrival of the physician. The prompt cleaning of the wound and the use of germicides in the solutions are far more important at this time than relief from pain.

If these simple but necessary precautions are taken the long death list of our children would be made very much smaller.

**How to Renovate Chiffon.**  
To renovate old chiffon make a lather with good white soap and let the chiffon steep in it for some time, says the Pittsburg Press. Shake it about in the water and pass through the fingers, but do not rub it; put it into clean water and change this until it becomes quite clear; take half a cupful of water and dissolve a bit of pure gum arabic in it, then add a few drops of white vinegar; dip the chiffon into it; do not squeeze or wring, but lay it between folds of soft white muslin and pat gently with the hand; iron it with a moderately hot iron on the wrong side, placing tissue paper under the iron.

**How to Prepare Iced Peaches.**  
Peaches and quarter some ripe yellow peaches, dust them with powdered sugar and put into a self sealing glass jar, adjusting the rubber and the lid securely, says the Kansas City Star. Bury in ice and salt until thoroughly chilled, not frozen, about a half hour or longer. Serve in small sherbet glasses at the beginning of a meal as a delightfully refreshing appetizer on a hot summer day or with plain or whipped cream as a very dainty dessert.

**How to Cure Lockjaw.**  
To cure lockjaw take a raw red beet, cut it in half and scrape or mash it into a pulp and apply it to the wound and also to the palms of the hands, binding it on like a poultice. The juice of the red beet will cure lockjaw. It draws the poison out and prevents it from spreading.